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**URBAN DISTRICT  
OF COLNE VALLEY**

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**ANNUAL REPORT**  
OF THE  
**Medical Officer of Health**  
**For the Year 1957**

BY  
**ERIC WARD**  
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.



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SLAITHWAITE  
1958



# Colne Valley Urban District

## LIST OF COUNCILLORS

for the year 1957/58

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### Vice-Chairman:

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\*\*Chairman of the Public Health Committee

\*Member of the Public Health Committee

## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

### Medical Officer of Health:

ERIC WARD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

### Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

K. M. C. HAIGH, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G., C.P.H.

(Resigned 30/9/57)

B. R. ELLIS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

(as from 1/10/57)

### Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent:

A. SCHOFIELD, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

### Additional Public Health Inspectors:

H. HANSON, M.S.I.A.

C. H. WRIGHT, M.S.I.A., A.R.S.H.

(Resigned 14-12-57)

### Rodent Operator:

G. W. DOBSON

Divisional Health Office,  
Woodville,  
Scar Lane,  
GOLCAR,  
Nr. Huddersfield.  
December, 1958

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Colne Valley Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my tenth Annual Report on the health of the Colne Valley Urban District and the work of the Health Department during 1957.

The Report is drawn up in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health and is the 20th in the series since the formation of the Urban District in 1938.

Once again I have to thank your Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. A. Schofield, for the compilation of Sections III, IV and V which deal with the sanitary circumstances of the area, housing and inspection and supervision of food. These sections form the Chief Public Health Inspector's Report for the year.

According to the mid-year estimate of the Registrar General, the population of the district has decreased during the year by 120 to 21,340. This is in spite of a natural increase of births over deaths of 35. The number of births was 317, a decrease of 7 compared with the previous year, whilst the deaths were 282, which is 30 less than 1956. The adjusted birth rate of 15.74 per 1,000 population is 0.41 less than in 1956, whilst the adjusted death rate is reduced by 1.36 to 13.47 per 1,000 population.

Measles was prevalent in the district in the second quarter of the year, and in common with other parts of the country, the district was visited by Asian Influenza in the Autumn. Sonne Dysentery which was widespread in the last quarter of 1956, continued to give trouble in certain schools during the early part of the year.

Constructional work on the new trunk sewer down the valley has continued.

Progress with the slum clearance scheme was made by the declaration of 13 Clearance Areas involving 68 houses. Two Local Enquiries were held by officials of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in connection with these areas.

As in previous years particulars are given in part VII of the Report of the services provided by the West Riding County Council as the Local Health and Education Authority.

Once again I wish to thank the chairman and Members of the Council for their continued help and interest and to express my thanks to the Clerk and other officials of the Council for their co-operation during the year. In particular my thanks are due to your Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. A. Schofield and his staff for their invaluable help and loyal service during 1957.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

ERIC WARD,  
Medical Officer of Health



# SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

## 1. General Statistics

Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	...	16,052
Enumerated Population (Census, 1951)	...	...	...	...	...	22,184
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (middle of 1956))	...	...	...	...	...	21,460
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (middle of 1957)	...	...	...	...	...	21,340
Area Comparability Factors—Births: 1.06	...	...	...	...	Deaths 1.02	
Number of Inhabited Houses (March, 1958)	...	...	...	...	...	8,145
Rateable Value (31st March, 1958)	...	...	...	...	...	£190,542
Sum Represented by a Penny Rate (March, 1958)	...	...	...	...	...	£739

## 2. Extracts from Vital Statistics

Live Births:				Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	165	142	307
Illegitimate	...	...	...	8	2	10
Total				173	144	317

Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population ... 14.85

Adjusted Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population... 15.74

Still Births:				Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	6	1	7
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—
Total				6	1	7

Rate per 1,000 of total (live and still) births ... 21.60

### Deaths:

Males 150, Females 132 ... 282

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population ... 13.21

Adjusted Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population 13.47

Deaths from Puerperal Causes ... Nil

### Number of Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age:

				Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	7	3	10
Illegitimate	...	...	...	1	—	1
Total				8	3	11

### Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age:

All Infants per 1,000 live births ... 34.70

Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ... 32.57

Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ... 100.00

### Death Rate per 1,000 population from:

Pulmonary Tuberculosis ... 0.19

All forms of Tuberculosis ... 0.19

Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ... 1.50

Cancer ... 2.11

Infective and Parasitic Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis but including Syphilis and other V.D.) ... 0.05

VITAL STATISTICS

Population

The Registrar-General's estimate of the population at mid-1957 was 21,340 as compared with 21,460 at mid-1956. This decrease, allowing for the natural increase of births over deaths of 35, shows that some 155 of the population have moved to other areas.

Births

After adjustment for inward and outward transferable births, a net total of 317 live births (173 male, 144 female) was registered in the District during the year, a decrease of 7 compared with the previous year.

The ADJUSTED BIRTH RATE is 15.74 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 16.15 for the previous year.

The Illegitimate Live Births numbered 10 or 3.15% of the total live births, an increase of 3 compared with the previous year.

Stillbirths

After adjustment for transfers, 7 stillbirths were registered during the year as compared with 2 for the previous year. This figure gives a rate of 21.60 per 1,000 live and stillbirths and 0.33 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 6.13 and 0.09 respectively for 1956.

Deaths

After correction for inward and outward transferable deaths, the net total deaths registered in and assigned to the District was 282 (150 male, 132 female), a decrease of 30 compared with the total for the year 1956.

The ADJUSTED DEATH RATE is 13.47 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 14.83 for the previous year.

The following were the principal causes of death in order of frequency.

(i)	Diseases of the Heart and Circulatory System ...	108
(ii)	Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions ... ..	48
(iii)	Malignant Neoplasms ... ..	45
(iv)	Diseases of the Respiratory System...	32

These four causes accounted for 82.62% of the total deaths. Particulars of the various causes of death and of age and sex distribution are given in the following table.



Causes of Death	Sex	All Ages	0-	1-	2-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-
All Causes ... ..	M	150	8	...	...	1	2	3	3	13	35	37	48
	F	132	3	...	3	1	...	1	6	5	16	39	58
1 Tuberculosis, respiratory	M	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1
	F	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
2 Tuberculosis, other ...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 Syphilitic disease ...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 Diphtheria ... ..	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 Whooping Cough ...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 Meningococcal infections	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7 Acute poliomyelitis ...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 Measles ... ..	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 Malignant neoplasm — stomach ... ..	M	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...
	F	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3
11 Malignant neoplasm — lung, bronchus ...	M	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	1
	F	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
12 Malignant neoplasm — breast ... ..	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
13 Malignant neoplasm — uterus ... ..	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14 Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	M	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	3	4
	F	12	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	3	3
15 Leukaemia, aleukaemia	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16 Diabetes ... ..	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17 Vascular lesions of ner- vous system ... ..	M	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	5
	F	32	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	10	17
18 Coronary disease, angina	M	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	7	14	12
	F	19	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	6	7	4
19 Hypertension with heart disease ... ..	M	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1
	F	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
20 Other heart disease ...	M	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	11
	F	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	3	12
21 Other circulatory disease	M	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	4
	F	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
22 Influenza ... ..	M	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
	F	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
23 Pneumonia ... ..	M	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1
	F	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	5
24 Bronchitis ... ..	M	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	2
	F	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
25 Other diseases of respir- atory system ... ..	M	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26 Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ... ..	M	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	F	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
27 Gastritis, enteritis, and diarrhoea ... ..	M	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28 Nephritis and nephrosis	M	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	F	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
29 Hyperplasia of prostate	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30 Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ... ..	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31 Congenital malforma- tions ... ..	M	4	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32 Other defined and ill- defined diseases ... ..	M	9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5
	F	13	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	6
33 Motor vehicle accidents	M	3	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34 All other accidents ...	M	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 Suicide ... ..	M	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
	F	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
36 Homicide and operations of war ... ..	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

## Maternal Deaths and Mortality

There were no deaths from Puerperal Sepsis or other maternal causes.

### Infant Mortality

After correction for transferable deaths, there were 11 deaths (8 male, 3 female) of infants under one year of age, as compared with 9 in the previous year. Of these deaths 9 of the infants were under 4 weeks of age at the time of death.

The INFANT MORTALITY RATE is 34.70 per 1,000 live births as compared with 27.77 for the previous year.

The death rate amongst legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births is 32.57 as compared with 25.24 for the year 1956.

One illegitimate child died under one year of age giving a death rate amongst illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births of 100.00.

### Comparative Statistics

	Colne Valley Urban District	Aggregate West Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Admin. County	England and Wales (provisional figures)
<b>BIRTH RATE</b>				
Per 1,000 estimated population ... (crude)	14.85	16.1	16.6	16.1
do. (adjusted)	15.74	16.2	16.7	—
<b>DEATH RATES</b>				
All per 1,000 estimated population				
All Causes (Crude) ...	13.21	12.4	11.7	11.5
All Causes (Adjusted) ...	13.47	12.9	12.7	—
Infective and Parasitic Diseases (excl. T.B.) ...	0.05	0.07	0.07	*
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	0.19	0.08	0.08	0.09
Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	0.01	0.01	0.01
Respiratory Diseases (ex- cluding Tuberculosis of respiratory system) ...	1.50	1.46	1.37	*
Cancer ...	2.11	1.99	1.87	2.09
Heart and Circulatory Diseases ...	5.06	4.61	4.30	*
<b>INFANT MORTALITY</b> ...	<b>34.70</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>23.0</b>
<b>DIARRHOEA</b>				
Deaths of infants under 2 years of age per 1,000 live births ...	Nil	*	*	*
<b>MATERNAL MORTALITY</b>				
Puerperal Sepsis ...	Nil	*	*	*
Other Causes ...	Nil	*	*	*
Total ...	Nil	0.41	0.51	0.47

\*Figures not available



## Section II

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

#### Staff

The Medical Officer of Health is a part time officer of the Council, but is engaged whole time on public health work, being also Medical Officer of Health for the Urban Districts of Denby Dale, Holmfirth, Kirkburton, Meltham and Saddleworth and Divisional Medical Officer for Division 20 of the West Riding, which is composed of the 6 Urban Districts of which he is Medical Officer of Health.

By arrangement with the County Council one of the Senior Assistant County Medical Officers holds the appointment of Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

In addition to the Medical Officer of Health the staff consists of a Chief Public Health Inspector who is also the Sewage Works Manager and the Cleansing Superintendent, one District Public Health Inspector, and a clerical staff of two.

#### Laboratory Facilities

All the bacteriological laboratory work required to be undertaken by the Health Department and by General Practitioners is carried out at the Wakefield Laboratory of the Public Health Laboratory Service, whilst samples of water for chemical examination are sent to the laboratories of Messrs. Richardson and Jaffe, Public Analysts, Bradford.

#### Ambulance Facilities

##### (a) Cases of Infectious Diseases

The ambulance of the Isolation Hospital to which the patient is admitted is used for the removal of the patient.

##### (b) Cases of Sickness and Accident

An Ambulance Service is operated by the West Riding County Council, the depot for the area being situated at Banney Royd, Halifax Road, Huddersfield (Tel. No. Huddersfield 1255/6).

#### Professional Nursing in the Home

**General:** Home Nursing is undertaken by 4 Home Nurses employed by the West Riding County Council and resident at Longwood, Marsden, Linthwaite and Slaithwaite.

**Midwifery:** There is one full-time midwife employed by the West Riding County Council and resident at Slaithwaite, and the Home Nurse resident at Marsden is also a practising midwife. A relief Nurse-Midwife is also resident at Marsden.

Further details of the nursing services provided in the area will be found in Section VII of this report.

#### Treatment Centres, Clinics and Hospitals

##### Infant Welfare Centres

Held weekly on Monday afternoon at Golcar, Tuesday afternoon at Linthwaite, Wednesday afternoon at Slaithwaite and on Thursday afternoon at Marsden.

## Ante-Natal Clinics

There are no separate Ante-Natal Clinics in the District, but expectant mothers may be seen prior to the Infant Welfare sessions on the 1st Wednesday afternoon in the month at Slaithwaite and on the 4th Monday afternoon in the month at Golcar.

## School Clinics

No special School Clinics are held in the District but school-children are seen at all Infant Welfare Clinic sessions.

All these Clinics are held in the following premises:—

**Linthwaite:** Wesley Methodist Assembly Rooms, Stones Lane, Linthwaite.

**Golcar:** Woodville, Scar Lane, Golcar.

**Marsden:** Conservative Club, Marsden.

**Slaithwaite:** Civic Hall, New Street, Slaithwaite.

## Chest Clinic

Held daily at 1 Peel Street, Huddersfield, but a prior appointment is necessary.

## Venereal Diseases Clinics

Held at York Place, New North Road, Huddersfield; Clayton Hospital, Wakefield; and the General Infirmary, Dewsbury.

## Hospitals

- (a) **Infectious Diseases:** Under the National Health Service Act, Colne Valley is placed in the Leeds Regional Hospital Area, and cases of Infectious Diseases, other than Smallpox, are admitted to the Mill Hill Isolation Hospital, Huddersfield.

Accommodation for cases of Smallpox is provided by the Leeds Regional Hospital Board at the Oakwell Smallpox Hospital, Birstall.

### (b) General Hospitals

Huddersfield Royal Infirmary.

Staincliffe General Hospital, Dewsbury.

Deanhouse Hospital, Thongsbridge, Holmfirth.

- (c) **Maternity:** Arrangements are made for the admission of patients to the Princess Royal Maternity Home, Huddersfield and various General Hospitals.



## Section III

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

#### Water Supply

The Huddersfield Corporation are the Statutory Water Undertakers for the Colne Valley Area with the exception of Scammonden, a widely scattered hamlet of approximately 108 houses to the north of the District. The Scammonden area is served by a number of small private springs and wells, in 74 instances the water being piped into the houses.

The mains of the Statutory Authority fall far short of covering the whole area, and the Dartmouth Estate continues to supply water in the Slaithwaite district, whilst innumerable small private supplies serve groups of from 20 houses down to single dwellings. Some of these supplies are known to be unsatisfactory for domestic purposes, but they are the only supplies available without considerable and costly extensions of the Statutory Undertakers' mains.

During the year 29 samples of water were taken for bacteriological examination, 17 being reported as satisfactory and 12 as unsatisfactory. Supplies showing unsatisfactory results have been investigated and in some instances investigations were still continuing at the end of the year. In some cases improvements have been carried out, whilst in others samples were taken with a view to providing new sources of supply which were abandoned when they were found to be polluted.

#### Drainage and Sewerage

The construction of the new trunk sewer has continued during the year. In parts of the area which are rural in character, the installation of small sewage plants continues, and advice is being constantly given on the design of such plants. During the year, 10 inspections of sewers were made and one defect remedied. In addition 20 inspections were made of small sewage plants.

#### Closet Accommodation

The abolition of privies and pail closets still proceeds slowly and during the year 14 privies and 12 pail closets have been replaced by 28 water closets.

The following is a summary of the sanitary accommodation at the end of the year:—

No. of flushed water closets	...	...	...	6709
No. of waste water closets	...	...	...	50
No. of privies	...	...	...	695
No. of tub or pail closets	...	...	...	319
No. of standard dustbins	...	...	...	7491
No. of ashpits	...	...	...	394



## Public Cleansing

Refuse collection, and in particular salvage collection, has suffered as a result of shortage of staff, but again there has been full co-operation of the men which has made it possible to maintain a regular service to bins, privies and pail closets.

During the year the second Dodge refuse collection vehicle has been replaced with a rear loading fore-and-aft tipper, which, together with the one purchased last year has improved working conditions and the rate of collection.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year.

Average No. of dustbins emptied per week	...	...	3944
Average No. of privies emptied per week	...	...	178
Average No. of ashpits emptied per week	...	...	106
Average No. of tub or pail closets emptied per week	...	...	343

### Refuse Disposal

During the year two tips have been closed and controlled tipping is now being carried out at the two remaining tips, 98% of the refuse (including privy contents) being disposed of in this manner, whilst the remaining 2% continues to be burned at the Destructor Plant.

Pail closet contents, collected by nightsoil tank, are still discharged into the detritus chambers at the Slaithwaite and Golcar Sewage works.

Condemned food, where the quantities are large enough (about 100 lbs. or over), is disposed of by arrangements with a private firm in an adjoining town for treatment in their digester plant which produces fertilizers. Small quantities are disposed of by burying in a pit at one of the refuse disposal tips, and covering with quick lime.

The following figures give the cost of the refuse collection and disposal services for the year ending 31st March, 1958, together with the income for the same period:—

	Expenditure	Income	Nett Expenditure
	£	£	£
Refuse Collection ...	14,329	836	13,493
Refuse Disposal ...	3,399	2,373	1,026
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	17,728	3,209	14,519
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

### Shops Acts

Shop sanitation continues to be quite good and, although 60 visits were made to shops during the year, 4 defects only were recorded and 10 had been remedied.

### Smoke Abatement

During the year parts of the Clean Air Act, 1956 were in operation and the Council made the recommended Byelaws relative to approved appliances in new houses.

In the period under review, 4 smoke observations of 30 minutes duration were made and in no instance was there excessive emission of black smoke. The acute shortage of Inspectoral staff prevented the taking of a series of observations with a view to giving encouragement to industrialists, for improvements in plants or in the operation of existing plants before the Clean Air Act came fully into operation.

The Atmospheric Pollution gauges continue to be maintained at Slaithwaite and Marsden, whilst a smoke filter is in continuous operation at the Town Hall, Slaithwaite. The Average monthly deposit of solid matter per square mile shows a slight increase on last year and is as follows:—

Marsden	16.3 tons	Slaithwaite	16.96 tons
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### Regulated Buildings and Offensive Trades

There are two offensive trades carried on in the district, one Soap Boiler, and one Gut Scraper and Fat Melter. The premises have been visited on 12 occasions and found to be satisfactory.

### Eradication of Bed Bugs

No instances of infestation with bed bugs have been reported or found during the year.

### Schools

The schools in the district number 18, County Schools, including 1 Comprehensive School 12, and Voluntary Schools 6. The buildings are kept in a reasonable state of repair, and minor improvements regarding toilet facilities have been carried out at several schools during the year.

### Sanitary Inspection of the Area

#### Record of Inspections and Results

Inspections made in respect to	No. of Inspections	Nuisances or defects found	No. of re- Inspections	Nuisances or defects remedied
Public Health Act:—				
Housing ...	128	125	299	101
Other Nuisances	39	17	23	14
Water Supply	152	5	68	15
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation:—				
W.C.'s ...	55	—	35	1
Privies ...	30	11	47	13
Tubs and Pails	7	7	49	9
Ashes Accommod'n	26	48	83	48
Drains:—				
Inspected ...	189	6	31	6
Tested ...	120	1	1	1
Accumulations ...	22	9	27	11
Swine Fowl and Other Animals ...	7	1	4	1
Shop Premises—Shops				
Act ...	10	4	50	10
Rodent Control (Visits by Inspectors)				
	15	—	5	—

## Other Visits:—

Respecting Food Poisoning ... ..	16
Respecting Infectious Diseases ... ..	543
Respecting Disinfections ... ..	29
Respecting Schools, Public Buildings, etc. ...	22
Respecting Sewers, Cesspools, etc. ... ..	33
Respecting Insect Pests ... ..	19
Miscellaneous Visits ... ..	457
Interviews—Owners, Contractors, etc. ... ..	494
Informal Notices Served ... 164	Complied with ... 173
Statutory Notices Served ... 17	Complied with ... 15

## Factories Act, 1937

The following is an extract from a separate report submitted to the Director of Statistics of the Ministry of Labour on Form 572 (Revised).

### 1. Inspections for Purposes of Provisions as to Health

Premises	No. on Register	Insp'tions	Written Notices	Owners Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	17	5	2	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	137	67	4	—
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	6	—	—	—
Total	160	72	6	—

### 2. Cases in which Defects were Found

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred by H.M. Inspector	Prosecutions
Want of cleanliness:	5	3	—	—
Overcrowding ... ..	1	—	1	—
Sanitary conveniences				
(a) Insufficient ... ..	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ... ..	3	2	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work) ... ..	1	—	—	—
Total	10	5	1	—



### 3. Outworkers

There are in the district 21 Outworkers, 13 being employed on mending by various textile firms, 6 on the making of wearing apparel, and 2 on the making of Christmas items.

### The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

A part-time operator is employed by the Council on this work and during the year 119 complaints of rodent infestation were received and investigated, 908 visits were made, and 63 premises treated or re-treated. The estimated number of rats destroyed was 706 and the number of mice destroyed was 400.

A test bait of the sewers revealed that of 68 manholes baited 11 showed evidence of infestation.

One sewer maintenance treatment was carried out during the year, 110 man-holes were pre-baited, there were 57 poison takes, and the estimated number of rats destroyed was 125.

### Statistical Return

	Type of Property				(5)  Agricultural
	Non-Agricultural				
	(1)  Local Authority	(2)  Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	(3)  All others (including Business Premises)	(4)  Total Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	
1. No. of Properties in Local Authority's District	35	7909	1506	9450	90
2. No. of Properties inspected as a result of					
(a) Notification	10	41	11	62	0
(b) Survey under Act	20	32	9	61	40
(c) Otherwise	30	0	401	431	0
3. Total inspections carried out — incl. re-inspections	269	280	303	852	46
4. No. of properties inspected (in Sec. 2) which were found to be infested by—					
(a) RATS Major	4	0	2	6	1
Minor	4	6	5	15	0
(b) MICE Major	0	6	8	14	0
Minor	0	24	3	27	0
5. No. of infested properties (in Sec. 4) treated by the L.A.	8	36	18	62	1
6. Total treatments carried out — including re-treatments	15	41	22	78	1

## HOUSING

The housing problem continues to show some improvement but there still remain many names on the Council's application list.

During the year 13 Clearance Areas were represented, 12 being confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government, who suggested after enquiry, that the houses in the other area should be dealt with by the Council as Individual Unfit Houses in order that the buildings might be converted for use as farm buildings. At the end of the year 40 persons had been re-housed from these areas.

Improvement Grants were made in respect of 39 houses, and the work of improvement was completed to 39 houses during 1957. Outstanding work either had been commenced or was in the hands of contractors at the end of the year.

The following table gives the particulars required by the Ministry of Health:—

Total number of inhabited houses in the Urban District	...	8145
Number of new houses erected during the year :—		
By private enterprise	... ..	7
By Local Authority	... ..	92

The principal work done under the Housing Act, 1936, can be summarised as follows:—

Inspections:—			Primary	Re-visited
Part 1.	Clearance Areas	... ..	249	415
	"    "    Other Visits	... ..	218	1
Part 2.	Section 9—Reconditioning	... ..	—	—
	Sections 11/12—Demolition or Closure	...	60	64

## Housing Statistics

## 1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	1098
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	2301
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	...	62
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	192
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	59
(4)		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	75

## 2. Remedy of defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices:—

(a)	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	...	Nil
(b)	Number of defective dwelling-houses (excluding those shown in (a) above) in which defects were remedied in consequence of informal action	...	55



### 3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—

(1) Housing Acts, 1936 and 1957 ... ..	Nil
(2) Public Health Acts:—	
Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... ..	Nil
Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices ... ..	Nil
Proceedings under the Housing Acts 1936 and 1957:—	
(1) Number of representations, etc., made in respect of dwelling-houses unfit for human habitation ...	19
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... ..	8
(3) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... ..	5
(4) Number of dwelling-houses closed on undertakings (not demolished) ... ..	3
(5) Number of dwelling-houses made fit on undertakings	Nil
(6) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... ..	4
(7) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(8) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... ..	Nil
Proceedings under Sections 10 and 11 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... ..	3
Proceedings under Part III of the Housing Act, 1957 (Clearance Areas):—	
(1) Number of Clearance Areas represented during the year ... ..	13
(2) Number of houses included in these areas ... ..	68
(3) Number of persons to be displaced ... ..	137
(4) Action taken during the year in respect of Clearance Areas:—	
(a) by Clearance Orders, number made ... ..	13
(b) by Compulsory Purchase Orders made ... ..	Nil
(5) Number of houses in Clearance Areas demolished during the year ... ..	Nil
(6) Number of persons re-housed from Slum Clearance Areas during the year ... ..	40

### 4. Housing Act, 1957, Part IV—Overcrowding

In the absence of a census it is not possible to assess with any degree of accuracy the present position with regard to overcrowding, but from general observations throughout the year it would appear that there is very little Legal Overcrowding in the district.

During the year no new cases of overcrowding were found. At the end of the year 3 dwellings in the district were known to be overcrowded, one case having been abated.



## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

## Milk Supply

Heat treated milk from plants outside the district still remains the main source of the milk supply for the district.

The registrations under the Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949-54 are made up as follows:—

Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Shops selling bottled milk only	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Distributors with premises outside the district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

## Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1939-49

The following licences were granted by the Council during the year:—

1. Dealers' licences to retail Tuberculin Tested milk	...	...	...	10
2. Dealers' licences to retail Pasteurised milk	...	...	...	10
3. Dealers' licences to retail Sterilised milk	...	...	...	8
4. Supplementary licences to retail Tuberculin Tested milk	...	...	...	3
5. Supplementary licences to retail Pasteurised milk	...	...	...	5
6. Supplementary licences to retail Sterilised milk	...	...	...	5

## Ice Cream

Whilst there are no manufacturers of ice-cream carrying on business in the district, 72 premises retail pre-packed ice cream and during the year 35 visits have been made to these premises. Ice Cream samples taken and submitted for examination were 11, of which 9 were classified as Grade 1 and 2 as Grade 2, thus showing satisfactory results in all instances. The provisional grades of ice cream are as follows:—

Provisional Grade	Time taken to Decolourise Methylene Blue
1	4½ hours or more
2	2½ to 4 hours
3	½ to 2 hours
4	0 hours

Numerous factors and experimental errors of laboratory tests make it necessary for judgment to be based on a series of samples. Over a period, 50 per cent. should fall into Grade 1; 80 per cent. into Grades 1 and 2; not more than 20 per cent. into Grade 3; and none into Grade 4.

## Food Preparing Premises

Food preparing premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, number 42 and are made up of 17 butchers' premises and 25 fried fish shops. During the year, 44 visits have been made to these premises. In addition 66 visits have been made to 'general food premises' and 9 inspections of vehicles of hawkers of food. Again the shortage of staff has retarded the work under the Food Hygiene Regulations, and whilst some progress has been made a great deal remains to be done.

## Bread and Confectionery

There are 11 bakehouses in the district, none of them underground, and 23 inspections were made during the year. The standard of hygiene at these premises is good.

## Meat

Slaughtering for the area is mainly carried out at the Huddersfield Abattoir, but 4 private slaughterhouses continue in use and here the animals slaughtered are of good class and all are inspected by qualified meat inspectors. No horses are slaughtered in the district. Co-operation between the occupiers of slaughterhouses and the department is excellent and the whole service continues to run smoothly and efficiently.

The number of men licensed to slaughter animals in accordance with the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933 to 1954, is 25.

### Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle ex'd'g Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known),	521	6	367	2479	55
Number Inspected	521	6	367	2479	55
<b>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</b>					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	2	1	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	107	1	1	33	—
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci	20.53	16.66	0.82	2.37	—
<b>Tuberculosis only</b>					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	1	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	21	2	—	—	—
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	4.03	33.33	0.27	—	—
<b>Cysticercosis only</b>					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	6	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Total weight condemned	1086lb	46lbs	156 lbs	103 lbs	—

In order to carry out this work, 193 visits were made to private slaughterhouses, a total of 3,310 meat and food inspections being made in all.

## Surrender of Other Foods

		lbs.	ozs.				lbs.	ozs.
Tinned meat	...	115	3	Potatoes	...	...	112	—
Tinned fruit	...	114	12	Chilled Beaf	...	...	119	—
Tinned vegetables	...	1	14	Licorice sticks	...	...	46	7
Tinned fish	...	1	14	Dessert gelatine	...	...	7	—
Tinned tomatoes	...	19	12	Mustard	...	...	—	14
							<hr/>	
							Total ...	538 12
							<hr/>	

## Disposal of Condemned Food

Carcase meat is disposed of, after colouring, to a firm who manufacture fertilisers and feeding stuffs, for processing in their digester plant, the arrangements with the firm being made by the Department and any income received paid directly to the butcher concerned. Offal and all other open foods are disposed of by burying in specially prepared pits at one of the Council's tips, and covering with quick lime. Tinned foods are buried in the refuse disposal tips, and immediately covered to prevent interference.

## Food and Drugs Act, 1938

The West Riding County Council is the Authority responsible for the Food Adulteration Section of the Act. The following particulars of samples taken during the year have been supplied by the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures:—

				<b>Genuine</b>	<b>Adulterated</b>
Milk samples examined	...	...	...	48	—
Drugs examined	...	...	...	5	—
Other Foods examined	...	...	...	21	—
Proceedings Instituted	...	...	...	—	—
Cautions issued	...	...	...	—	—



## Section VI

### PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Measles were very prevalent in the District in the 2nd quarter of the year whilst in the Autumn Asian Influenza was widespread especially amongst school children.

#### Diphtheria

No cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year.

The immunisation campaign continued during the year, the inoculations being carried out by medical practitioners and officers of the County Health Department. Some 8 children of school age and 239 children under 5 years of age received a complete course of injections, whilst 150 children who had been inoculated some years ago received "booster" doses.

#### Scarlet Fever

During the year 20 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified, all of which were confirmed, as compared with 14 in the previous year. Although the disease was mild in character in most of the cases, 6 of the patients were admitted to hospital.

#### Whooping Cough

During the year 14 cases of this disease occurred as compared with 130 in the previous year.

#### Measles

During the year 251 cases of Measles were notified as compared with 12 cases in 1956.

The distribution of the cases is given in the following table:—

Ward	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	T't.
North-East (Golcar)	—	—	5	2	16	46	7	—	—	—	—	—	76
South-East (Linthwaite)	—	—	1	—	—	8	6	5	—	—	—	—	20
West (Marsden)	—	—	1	4	82	23	2	—	10	—	—	—	122
North (Scammonden)	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Central (Slaithwaite)	—	—	—	1	11	7	—	—	10	—	—	—	29
Totals	—	—	8	7	112	84	15	5	20	—	—	—	251

## **Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal Pneumonia**

There were 11 cases of Acute Primary Pneumonia and 3 cases of Acute Influenzal Pneumonia notified during the year as compared with one case of each in 1956.

Deaths registered in 1957 as due to all forms of Pneumonia totalled 13 as compared with 6 in the previous year.

## **Enteric Fever and Dysentery**

During the year 24 cases of Dysentery were confirmed, all of which occurred in the first quarter of the year.

Of these cases 13 were children of school age and the schools principally affected were Clough Head County and Marsden County Infants school.

No cases of Enteric Fever were notified.

## **Food Poisoning**

During the year 33 cases of food poisoning were confirmed. The cases occurred at the beginning of June and the food suspected of causing the outbreak was partaken at a wedding reception held on the 1st June. A full report on the outbreak will be found in Section VII of this report.

## **Meningococcal Meningitis**

One case of this disease was notified during the year, the patient being a male aged 8 months resident in Marsden who was admitted to the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary.

## **Puerperal Pyrexia**

One case of Puerperal Pyrexia was notified during the year.

## **Erysipelas**

One case of Erysipelas was notified during the year as compared with 3 in 1956.

## **Acute Poliomyelitis and Acute Polioencephalitis**

One case of Acute Poliomyelitis was notified during the year, but the diagnosis was not confirmed.

## **Cancer**

The number of deaths attributable to Cancer during the year totalled 45 (24 male, 21 female) as compared with 57 in the previous year. The Cancer death rate for the year is 2.11 per 1,000 of the estimated population as compared with a rate of 2.66 for the previous year. The corresponding rates for the administrative County and the Aggregate Urban Districts are 1.87 and 1.99 respectively.

## **Tuberculosis**

A total of 17 new cases of Tuberculosis was added to the Notification Register during the year, as compared with 18 in the previous year.

Four deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis were recorded during the year the same number as in 1956.

The following tables give details of the number of cases on the Notification Register together with particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and deaths from Tuberculosis during the year:—

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
(a) Number of cases on Register at commencement of year	55	40	20	16
(b) Number of cases notified first time during the year	6	5	2	4
(c) Number of cases restored to Register ....	—	—	—	—
(d) Number of cases added to Register otherwise than by notification ....	3	2	—	—
(e) Number of cases removed from the Register ....	10	4	3	4
(f) Number of cases remaining on the Register ....	54	43	19	16

Age (years)	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0— 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— 5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
5—10	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
10—15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—20	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—25	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
35—45	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
55—65	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals	6	5	2	4	3	1	—	—



Disease	Total Number of cases Notified	Number of cases in which Diagno- sis con- firmed	Number of cases Admitted Mill Hill Isolation Hospital	Deaths	Age distribution of confirmed cases.														Over 65									
					Under 1		1-2		2-3		3-4		4-5		5-10		10-15		15-20		20-35		35-45		45-65			
					M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Measles ... ..	251	251	1	—	5	2	5	9	19	16	21	22	20	1	62	48	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ... ..	14	14	—	—	1	—	1	3	—	1	1	—	1	2	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Primary Pneumonia ...	11	11	—	13(a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	—	1	2
Acute Influen- zal Pneumonia	3	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Scarlet Fever ..	20	20	6	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	5	9	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections ...	1	1	1(b)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	27	24(c)	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	5	5	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	56	33 (d)	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(a) Deaths from all forms of pneumonia.

(b) Admitted to Huddersfield Royal Infirmary.

(c) Includes 6 adults (2 male, 4 female) whose ages are unknown. (d) Includes 31 cases (15 male, 16 female) whose ages are unknown







**COUNTY COUNCIL**  
OF THE  
**WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE**

---

**DIVISION 20**

---

URBAN DISTRICTS OF:—

COLNE VALLEY  
DENBY DALE  
HOLMFIRTH

KIRKBURTON  
MELTHAM  
SADDLEWORTH

---

**ANNUAL REPORT**  
OF THE  
**Divisional Medical Officer**  
**1957**

BY

**ERIC WARD**  
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

**Divisional Medical Officer:**

E. WARD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

**Senior Assistant County Medical Officers and School Medical Officers:**

K. M. C. HAIGH, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G., C.P.H.

(Resigned 30-9-57)

B. R. ELLIS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (from 1-10-57)

W. P. B. STONEHOUSE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

**Assistant County Medical Officers and School Medical Officers:**

E. D. SHAW, M.B., Ch.B.

I. K. E. BRISTER, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G. (Appointed 17-2-58)

**Clinic Medical Officers: (Part time)**

H. MERCER, M.B., Ch.B.

H. C PICKERING, M.R.C.S.,

A. HAND, M.B., Ch.B.

L.R.C.P.

J. G. WALLER, M.B., Ch.B.

P. B. WOOD, M.B., Ch.B.

**Superintendent Health Visitor: Mrs. A. CORLESS**

**Health Visitors and School Nurses:**

Miss B. BAINES

Miss A. N. HOLTBY

Miss D. BROOKE

(Appointed 8-7-57)

Miss A. COLEMAN

Mrs. E. C. HAIGH

(Transferred to Div. 13, 1-12-57)

Miss M. I. MORRIS

Miss M. J. DAWKINS

Miss B. I. OWNSWORTH

(Resigned 28-7-57)

Mrs. A. ROYSTON

Mrs. E. FISCHER

Mrs. M. C. SHELLEY

Miss M. FLINTOFF

(Appointed 6-11-57)

Miss B. HIGTON

Mrs. V. P. M. SHEPHERD

(Resigned 31-7-57)

(Appointed 1-3-57)

Mrs. E. M. HURLEY

Miss M. TRACEY

Miss C. INCHBOARD

(Appointed 1-10-57)

Miss D. MELLOR

\*Mrs. M. WARD

Mrs. E. WILLIAMS

**Midwives:**

Mrs. J. CAPES

Mrs. J. COOK

Miss A. CHARLESWORTH

Mrs. E. GRAHAM

**Nurse/Midwives:**

Miss A. ASPINALL

Miss S. JONES

Miss A. BEAUMONT

Miss L. KAYE

(Resigned 7-9-57)

Miss M. J. LAKING

Miss M. BROOK

Mrs. E. L. B. LYTHE

Mrs. B. BURTOFT

Miss M. C. PRENDERGAST

(Appointed 1-11-57)

(Appointed 16-9-57)

Miss F. B. EMMOTT

Miss J. ROTHERY

Miss R. L. GIBSON

(Appointed 7-10-57)

Miss K. GLOSSOP (Appointed 16-9-57)

Miss D. P. SMITH

Mrs. M. HANKS (Resigned 30-9-57)

Miss M. P. SPRING

**Home Nurses:**

Mrs. M. CLEMENTS

Mrs. J. LAUDER

Mrs. N. EARL (Resigned 30-6-57)

Mrs. N. PLATT

Mrs. J. HALSTEAD

Mrs. H. M. STURGEON

Mrs. K. M. KAYE (Redesignated from

Miss S. WADSWORTH

Nurse/Midwife to Home Nurse  
1-9-57)

**Mental Health Social Worker:**

Mrs. M. MOORE

**Mental Health Home Teachers:**

Miss E. BALL

Mrs. V. M. E. DUNCOMBE

**Speech Therapist:**

Miss S. P. BROADBENT

Mrs. M. J. CARTER

(Appointed 1-5-57)

**Duly Authorised Officer: Mr. R. G. RACE**

**Senior Clerk: Mr. G. A. BEATSON**

\* Part time

## WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL—SERVICES

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### INTRODUCTION

In this Section an account is given of the services provided by the West Riding County Council in the Division.

The Division which consists of the Urban Districts of Colne Valley, Denby Dale, Holmfirth, Kirkburton, Meltham and Saddleworth, has a population of 89,260 and an area of 82,750 acres. Although the population is only slightly more than one person per acre on average, owing to the wild moorland nature of much of the Division the majority of the inhabitants live in small urban communities in the various valleys.

### STAFF

The Medical Staff consists of a Divisional Medical Officer who is also Medical Officer of Health for the six County Districts in the Division and two Senior Assistant County Medical Officers (one of whom is also Deputy Medical Officer of Health for all the County Districts apart from Saddleworth, whilst the other is Deputy Medical Officer of Health for Saddleworth only). In addition there are two full-time Assistant County Medical Officers and five part-time Medical Officers who undertake sessional duties at Infant Welfare and Ante-Natal Clinics.

Medical auxiliary staff employed wholly in the Division are one Mental Health Social Worker and three Mental Health Home Teachers whilst the Speech Therapist is shared with Division 19.

Details of the Health Visiting, Home Nursing and Midwifery Staffs will be found later in this report.

The statistics given in this Section relate to the whole Division but where practicable they are sub-divided into those for the various districts.



	Colne Valley U.D.	Denby Dale U.D.	Holm- firth U.D.	Kirk- burton U.D.	Mel- tham U.D.	Saddle worth U.D.	Division No. 20	West Riding U.D.'s.	Riding Admin. County	Wal- pro figur
Area (Acres) ...	16,052	10,165	17,565	14,577	5,906	18,485	82,750	380,334	1,609,759	*
Population .....	21,340	9,540	18,890	17,700	5,150	16,640	89,260	1,172,300	1,624,000	*
Live Births .....	317	137	266	230	63	208	1221	18,843	26,920	*
Still Births .....	7	1	6	10	—	7	31	453	658	*
Deaths .....	282	135	331	370	60	223	1401	14,538	18,936	*
Deaths under 1 year of age .....	11	4	5	5	1	4	30	478	711	*
<b>Birth Rate</b>										
Per 1,000 estimated population (Crude)	14.85	14.36	14.08	12.99	12.23	15.50	13.68	16.1	16.6	16.
„ (Adjusted)	15.74	15.80	15.21	16.76	12.72	13.75	*	16.2	16.7	16.
<b>Death Rates</b>										
All per 1,000 est- imated population										
All Causes (Crude)	13.21	14.26	17.52	20.90	11.65	13.40	15.70	12.4	11.7	11.
„ „ (Adjusted)	13.47	14.26	12.26	10.45	11.65	12.73	*	12.9	12.7	11.
Infective and Para- sitic diseases ex- cluding T.B. but including Syphilis and other V.D. ...	0.05	—	0.05	0.23	0.39	—	0.09	0.07	0.07	*
Tuberculosis of Respiratory system	0.19	—	—	0.40	0.19	0.12	0.16	0.08	0.08	0.0
Other forms of Tuberculosis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01	0.01	0.0
Respiratory Diseases (excluding tuber- culosis of respir- atory system) .....	1.50	0.84	1.16	3.39	1.55	1.02	1.65	1.46	1.37	*
Cancer .....	2.11	1.78	2.75	2.15	1.94	1.80	2.15	1.99	1.87	2.0
Heart and Circul- atory Diseases .....	5.06	6.92	7.41	7.29	3.30	6.19	6.31	4.61	4.30	*
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous Sys- tem ... ..	2.25	1.99	3.12	3.79	2.14	1.86	2.63	2.15	1.95	*
<b>Infant Mortality</b> .....	34.70	29.20	18.80	21.74	15.87	19.23	24.57	25.4	26.4	23.
<b>Maternal Mortality</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.41	0.51	0.4

\* Figures not available.

## VITAL STATISTICS

### Births

The number of live births registered in the Divisional area during 1957 was 1221 (648 males, 573 females), an increase of 32 compared with the previous year.

The CRUDE BIRTH RATE was 13.68 per 1,000 of the estimated population as compared with 13.34 for 1956.

The illegitimate live births numbered 38 or 3.11% of the total live births, the same number as in the previous year.

### Deaths

The deaths assigned to the Divisional area after correction for transfers were 1401 (699 male, 702 female), a decrease of 66 on the total for 1956.

THE CRUDE DEATH RATE from all causes was 15.70 per 1,000 of the estimated population as compared with 16.45 for the previous year.

The following were the principal causes of death in order of frequency:—

(i)	Diseases of the Heart and Circulatory System	...	562
(ii)	Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions	... ..	236
(iii)	Malignant Neoplasms	... ..	192
(iv)	Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	... ..	147

These 4 causes accounted for 81.17% of the total deaths.

### Infant Mortality

In 1957 the deaths of infants under one year of age numbered 30 an increase of 7 on the previous year. Of these deaths 23 infants were under 4 weeks of age at the time of death.

The INFANT MORTALITY RATE was 24.57 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 19.34 for 1956.

The death rate amongst legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births was 24.51 as compared with 19.11 for 1956.

The death rate amongst illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births was 26.32 the same as for 1956.

The following table gives the causes of death of all infants at various ages under one year:—

# DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

Causes of Death	Under 1 day	1-2 days	2-5 days	5-7 days	Total under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total under 1 year
1. Pneumonia ... ..	—	—	2	—	2	—	1	3	1	1	—	—	5
2. Asphyxia Neonatorum...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
3. Congenital Malforma- tions ... ..	2	—	1	—	3	1	—	4	1	—	2	1	8
4. Premature Birth ... ..	6	2	1	2	11	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	11
5. Atelectasis ... ..	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
6. Cerebral Haemorrhage...	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
7. Accident ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
<b>TOTAL</b> ... ..	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>



## EPIDEMIOLOGY

### Smallpox

No cases of Smallpox were reported during the year.

The number of records of vaccinations and re-vaccinations received during the year was 694 and 89 as compared with 583 and 48 respectively in the previous year.

Details of the various age groups vaccinated and re-vaccinated are given below.

District	VACCINATIONS					RE-VACCINATIONS		
	Under 1	1—4	5—14	15+	Total	0—15	15+	Total
Colne Valley ...	182	24	3	1	210	1	6	7
Denby Dale ...	56	6	—	1	63	—	5	5
Holmfirth ...	113	15	8	5	141	5	13	18
Kirkburton ...	101	10	3	8	122	2	11	13
Meltham ...	41	2	—	6	49	—	3	3
Saddleworth ...	80	17	6	6	109	3	40	43
Grand Totals ...	573	74	20	27	694	11	78	89

No cases of Generalised Vaccinia or Post-Vaccinal Encephalomyelitis were reported, and no deaths from any complications of vaccination occurred during the year.

### Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever

No cases of Typhoid or Paratyphoid Fever occurred in the area during the year.

### Diphtheria

One case of Diphtheria was notified during the year but the diagnosis was not confirmed.

Arrangements for immunisation have continued as in previous years, the inoculations being given at Infant Welfare Centres or by private medical practitioners, and in addition special immunisation sessions have been held in various schools. The response has been reasonably satisfactory and no special mobile campaigns have been held.

According to records available, only 51.82% of the children under 5 are at present protected. Whilst this figure is probably lower owing to lack of records, than it should be in reality, it is a very disappointing figure and energetic steps should be taken to secure a much higher acceptance rate for young children.

Urban District		Full Courses			
		Age at date of Final injection			
		Under 1	1—4	5—14	Total
Colne Valley ...		131	108	8	247
Denby Dale ...		42	27	2	71
Holmfirth ...		87	112	52	251
Kirkburton ...		64	63	41	168
Meltham ...		48	30	5	83
Saddleworth ...		100	45	9	154
Total ...		472	385	117	974

  

		Secondary Booster Injection			
		Age at date of injection			
		Under 1	1—4	5—14	Total
Colne Valley ...		—	13	137	150
Denby Dale ...		—	3	16	19
Holmfirth ...		—	10	403	413
Kirkburton ...		—	13	169	182
Meltham ...		—	14	30	44
Saddleworth ...		—	8	202	210
Total ...		—	61	957	1018

Records of the immunisation state of children in the Divisional area as at 31st December, 1957, are shown below.

Age at 31-12-57 i.e., Born in Year	Under 1 1957	1 to 4 1953-56	5 to 9 1948-52	10 to 14 1943-47	Total Under 15
Number immunised ....	71	2779	5,986	6,557	15,393
Estimated mid-year child population 1957.	Children under 5 5,500		Children 5-14 13,800		19,300
Percentage of child population immunised ....	51.82		90.89		79.76

### Whooping Cough

The restricted scheme for the immunisation of children against Whooping Cough has continued throughout the year. Supplies of vaccine can be obtained by medical practitioners on application to the Divisional Medical Officer and children up to the age of 4 years may be immunised.

The inoculations have been carried out by private medical practitioners and at Infant Welfare Centres and during the year 589 children received protective treatment as follows:—

District	Age at date of final injection					
	under 6/12	6/12—1	1—2	2—3	3—4	Total
Colne Valley	30	128	46	7	5	216
Denby Dale	—	15	30	—	1	46
Holmfirth	2	89	46	4	5	146
Kirkburton	9	61	16	1	—	87
Meltham	—	4	14	2	2	22
Saddleworth	5	40	25	2	—	72
Total	46	337	177	16	13	589

## Dysentery

During the year 118 cases of Sonne Dysentery occurred in the Division as compared with 505 cases in 1956. The incidence of the disease since 1950 is as follows:—

1950—100 cases.	1954— 47 cases.
1951—216 cases.	1955—237 cases.
1952—125 cases.	1956—505 cases.
1953— 11 cases.	1957—118 cases.

The cases were widespread throughout the area except for the Kirkburton U.D. (1 case) and the Denby Dale U.D. where there were no cases, and they again tended to be grouped around certain schools. The cases occurred as follows:—

Quarter	Colne Valley	Denby Dale	Holmfirth	Kirkburton	Meltham	Saddlew'th	Total
1st	24	—	—	—	13	24	61
2nd	—	—	—	—	4	24	28
3rd	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
4th	—	—	27	—	—	—	27
Total	24	—	27	1	18	48	118

In the Colne Valley the schools principally affected were Clough Head County and Marsden County Infants; in Holmfirth, Holmbridge C. of E. School; and in Saddleworth, Saddleworth Parochial School.

The age distribution in the various districts is shown below:—

Age	Colne Valley	Denby Dale	Holmfirth	Kirkburton	Meltham	Saddlew'th	Total
Pre-School	4	—	1	—	3	9	17
School	13	—	23	—	7	25	68
Adult	7	—	3	1	8	14	33
Total	24	—	27	1	18	48	118

Towards the end of the year, with the co-operation of the Head Teachers concerned, a system of strict hand hygiene was instituted in affected schools. This consisted of a thorough washing of the hands in soap and water, followed by immersion in a special disinfectant for a minute and then drying of the hands on a paper towel. This procedure was carried out under the supervision of a teacher after each visit to the toilet and by each pupil before sitting down to the mid-day school meal. Whilst it is impossible to be dogmatic as to the effects of this routine, it is felt that in schools where it was put into practice the outbreaks of dysentery were less intensive and less protracted than in schools where no such hand disinfection was carried out.



During the year 33 cases of food poisoning occurred in the area, all of which were in the Colne Valley U.D.

The outbreak occurred between the 1st and 4th June, 1957 and the food suspected of causing the outbreak was sherry trifle or artificial cream used as cake filling, partaken at a wedding reception held on the 1st June. There were 76 guests at the reception of whom 40 were affected (7 of them residing in other areas).

The average interval from ingestion to onset was 36—48 hours and the main symptoms were vomiting and diarrhoea (moderate/severe). The duration of illness was 3 to 4 days but several cases were affected for up to one week.

Faecal specimens submitted from all cases proved negative except in two cases when *C. Welchii* was isolated.

The caterers were from the neighbouring County Borough and the Medical Officer of Health for that area carried out investigations amongst their staff. He reported that faecal specimens from all the caterers staff were negative except in four cases when *C. Welchii* was isolated.

No samples of the food concerned were available for examination.

The outbreak was probably Staphylococcal in origin although the time between the taking of the meal and the onset of symptoms was longer than is usual.

### Acute Poliomyelitis

No cases of this disease were notified during the year.

The arrangements made during 1956 for children resident in the area to receive protective treatment against poliomyelitis were continued and extended during the year. The original scheme restricted registration for vaccination to children born during the years 1947—1954 inclusive and the vaccinations were carried out by medical officers of the local health authority. In May this was extended to include also the children born in 1955 and 1956 and all medical practitioners were given the opportunity to take part in the vaccination of children registered. Towards the end of the year this was further extended to cover all children born during the years 1943 to 1956 inclusive and children born in 1957 who had attained the age of 6 months. The following priority groups were also brought within the scope of the scheme:—

Expectant Mothers.

General Practitioners and their families.

Ambulance Staff and their families.

To enable the extended programme to be carried out it was decided to supplement the supply of British vaccine with imported supplies of Salk vaccine manufactured in Canada and the United States. Before use, the vaccine was required to pass in this country the same safety and other tests applied to the British vaccine and parents were to be at liberty to decline its use. The first supplies of imported vaccine did not become available until early 1958 and it was not possible, there-

fore, to carry out many vaccinations in 1957 amongst the new groups who were beginning to register.

At the end of the year out of 19,000 eligible for registration 7,311 (38.48%) had registered to receive the protective treatment. During the year 2,258 children received a complete course of vaccination giving a total of 2,520 vaccinated since the commencement of the scheme. In addition 482 children had received one injection. Thus by the end of 1957 34.47% of those registered had received the protective treatment.

### Mass Radiography Service

Details of the Surveys carried out in the Divisional area during the year are as follows:—

Survey undertaken at  (1)	Number Ex'min'd  (2)	Abnormalities Discovered			
		Tuberculosis		Other  (5)	Total  (6)
		Active  (3)	Inactive  (4)		
The Mechanics' Institute, Uppermill, Saddleworth U.D.	1584	3	15	16	34
Robt. Fletcher & Son Ltd., Greenfield, Saddleworth U.D.	332	1	4	1	6
The Civic Hall, Slaithwaite, Colne Valley U.D.	1437	3	9	11	18
The C.E. School, Golcar, Colne Valley U.D.	264	2	5	4	11
The Old Council Offices, Greave House, Lepton, Kirkburton U.D.	753	1	6	11	18
Storthes Hall Hospital, Kirkburton U.D.	2571	11	34	26	71
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>6941</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>163</b>

## MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES

### Domiciliary Midwifery

The number of cases attended by the domiciliary midwives during the year was 382 as compared with 330 in 1956.

At the commencement of the year, 4 whole-time midwives, 12 nurse/midwives and 1 relief nurse/midwife were engaged in the Division. During the year 2 nurse/midwives resigned their appointments and one nurse/midwife was redesignated home nurse, whilst 2 nurse/midwives and 2 relief nurse/midwives were appointed.

the end of the year was as follows:—

Urban District	Establishment		Staff at 31st December, 1957		
	Midwives	Home Nurses	Midwives	Nurse/ Midwives	Home Nurses
Colne Valley	3	3	1	1	3
Denby Dale	2	2	—	3	—
Holmfirth	2	2	2	—	3
Kirkburton	2	3	—	4	—
Meltham	1	1	—	1	—
Saddleworth	2	3	1	2	1
Relief	2	1	—	3	—
Division 20	14	15	4	14	7

Three independent midwives signified their intention to practice in the area.

Of the 1,254 births notified and attributed to the Division, 387 occurred at home. The following table shows the number of cases attended:—

MIDWIFE	CONFINEMENTS		HOME VISITS	
	As Midwife	As Mat. Nurse	Ante- Natal	Post- Natal
<b>Whole-time County Midwives.</b>				
Capes ... ..	30	2	549	940
Charlesworth ... ..	39	2	534	857
Cook ... ..	27	3	351	736
Graham ... ..	47	1	472	1048
	143	8	1906	3581
<b>Nurse/Midwives.</b>				
Aspinall ... ..	9	—	98	248
Beaumont ... .. (Resigned 7-9-57)	8	2	127	241
Brook ... ..	15	4	183	447
Burtoft ... .. (Appointed 1-11-57)	—	—	4	—
Emmott ... ..	27	3	175	464
Gibson ... ..	14	2	82	274
Glossop ... .. (Appointed 16-9-57)	5	—	58	86
Hanks ... .. (Resigned 30-9-57)	16	3	76	424
Jones ... ..	18	1	224	377
Kaye, K. M.... ...	2	—	24	32
Kaye, L. ... ..	6	—	138	223
Laking ... ..	30	4	150	561
Lythe ... ..	22	—	189	422
Prendergast ... .. (Appointed 16-9-57)	3	—	29	69
Rotherv ... .. (Appointed 7-10-57)	2	—	29	73
Smith ... ..	2	—	82	136
Spring ... ..	11	—	23	259
	190	19	1691	4336
<b>Independent Midwives.</b>	21	1	—	—
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>3597</b>	<b>7917</b>



Of the cases attended 3 were twin births, 3 were patients who normally resided outside the Division (outward transfers) and 2 cases were attended on behalf of a neighbouring Division. Thus 380 of the births attended were attributed to the Division. The remaining 7 births attributed to the Division were inward transfers.

In addition 18 miscarriages were also attended by domiciliary midwives.

The services of the domiciliary midwives are offered to all patients who are confined in hospitals or maternity homes but are discharged home before the 14th day of puerperium. During the year 277 such patients received nursing care, 1,068 individual visits being paid to them.

### Notifications:—

The following notifications were received from midwives practising in the Division:—

Stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Artificial Feeding	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Laying out the Dead	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Liability to be a source of infection	...	...	...	...	...	...	9

### Medical Assistance:—

Medical aid forms sent in by midwives during 1957 numbered 175 (84 domiciliary, 91 institutional). The following table summarises the cases for which medical aid was sought:—

PREGNANCY				LYING-IN			
		Dom.	Inst.			Dom.	Inst.
Abdominal Pain	... ..	1	—	Phlebitis	... ..	2	—
Ante-partum haemorrhage		1	1	Post-Partum Haemorrhage		4	—
Abortion—threatened	...	1	—	Pyrexia	... ..	2	1
General condition	... ..	1	—			—	—
Malpresentation	... ..	1	—			8	1
Toxaemias:—							
Albuminuria	... ..	2	—				
Eclampsia	... ..	—	1				
Oedema	... ..	1	—				
		8	2				
LABOUR				THE CHILD			
Episiotomy	... ..	1	1	Abnormality	... ..	2	—
Foetal Distress	.....	—	2	B.B.A.	... ..	1	—
General condition	... ..	2	—	Deformity	... ..	1	1
Haemorrhage—intra-partum		1	1	Eye Condition	... ..	1	—
Labour:—				General Condition	... ..	2	—
Prolonged	... ..	3	10	Macerated Foetus	... ..	1	—
Premature	... ..	2	—	Prematurity	... ..	1	—
Laceration:—				Skin Condition	... ..	1	—
Labial	... ..	—	1	Stillbirth	... ..	1	—
Perineal	... ..	41	66	Vomiting	... ..	1	—
Malpresentation	... ..	4	2			—	—
Retained Placenta	... ..	2	1			12	1
Rigid Perineum	... ..	—	2				
Uterine Inertia	... ..	—	1				
		56	87				

At the end of 1957, all the 18 midwives in domiciliary practice held the certificate in Gas and Air Analgesia administration and were equipped with the necessary apparatus.

Analgesics were administered by domiciliary midwives to 261 cases, or 68.32% of the cases attended, as compared with 237 cases in 1956.

Pethidine was administered by domiciliary midwives to 258 cases, or 67.54% of the cases attended, as compared with 185 cases in 1956.

Trilene was administered in 2 cases by domiciliary midwives under the supervision of the general practitioner.

### Ante-Natal Clinics

In the Division there are 3 separate Medical Ante-Natal Clinics and 7 Clinics which are combined with the Infant Welfare Clinics. In addition occasional patients are seen at Infant Welfare sessions.

The attendance figures at these Medical Clinics have remained at a low level as was the case in the previous year when 106 patients made 332 attendances.

During the year 101 patients made 300 attendances at the various clinics, details of which are given in the following table:—

Clinic	No. of sessions	No. of patients	No. of attendances	Average attendance per session
Meltham ... ..	12	13	35	2.92
Springhead ... ..	12	29	94	7.83
Uppermill ... ..	12	39	109	9.08
*Denby Dale ... ..	12	3	5	0.42
*Golcar ... ..	12	—	—	—
*Holmfirth ... ..	12	—	—	—
*Lepton ... ..	12	13	51	4.30
*New Mill ... ..	12	—	—	—
*Skelmanthorpe ... ..	12	4	6	0.50
*Slaithwaite ... ..	12	—	—	—
Total ...	120	101	300	2.50

\*Combined with Infant Welfare Clinics

Ante-natal classes run by midwives were, however, better attended. At these classes expectant mothers are taught the principles of relaxation and whenever possible the classes are attended by a Health Visitor who gives instruction in mothercraft. This gives opportunities for the midwife and the Health Visitor to work together and thus afford continuity of advice and service for the mother. Details of attendance are as follows:—

Clinic	No. of Sessions	No. of Patients	No. of attendances	Average attendance per session
Denby Dale ... ..	43	30	179	4.16
Holmfirth ... ..	40	9	43	1.08
Kirkburton ... ..	41	12	81	1.98
Lepton ... ..	43	36	237	5.51
Meltham ... ..	42	20	145	3.45
New Mill ... ..	8	—	—	—
Slaithwaite ... ..	47	84	449	9.55
Uppermill ... ..	44	28	166	3.77
Total ...	308	219	1300	4.22

### Flying Squad Arrangements

There have been no changes in the arrangements for "Flying Squads" based on the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary and the Oldham and District General Hospital. Two calls were made on the squads to attend patients in the Division during the year.

### Institutional Midwifery

More difficulty is now being experienced by expectant mothers regarding the booking of hospital maternity accommodation. Home circumstance reports are supplied to the hospital authorities on request and from these, social priority for admission is decided. Of the 1,254 births attributed to the Division, only 387 or 30.86% took place at home as compared with 329 or 27.53% in the previous year. A summary of the cases for which medical aid was sought by midwives in institutions is given on page 13a.

### Premature Babies

During the year 57 babies weighing  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lb. or less were born in hospitals or nursing homes to mothers normally resident in the Division and 19 were born at home. Of those born at home 4 died during the first 48 hours and the remaining 15 survived at the end of one month.

At the end of the year there were 4 midwives who had special training in the care of premature babies, having attended a course at the Sorrento Hospital, Birmingham.

Two premature baby outfits are available in the Division but these were not called into use during the year.



# ADMISSIONS TO MATERNITY HOSPITALS

Place of Confinement	Colne Valley	Denby Dale	Holmfirth	Kirkburton	Meltham	Saddleworth	Total
Princess Royal Maternity Home	106	61	19	104	31	1	322
Woodfield Maternity Home	—	—	—	—	—	29	29
Holme Valley Memorial Hospital	—	—	176	—	—	—	176
St. Luke's Hospital, Huddersfield	117	11	5	32	20	1	186
Huddersfield Royal Infirmary	15	8	6	27	5	—	61
Oldham and District General Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	70	70
Lakes Hospital, Ashton-U-Lyne	—	—	—	—	—	6	6
Other Maternity Hospitals	—	1	—	3	—	—	4
Other General Hospitals	2	3	—	1	1	4	11
Private Nursing Homes	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
Total Institutional	240	85	206	168	57	111	867
Domiciliary	83	55	73	68	8	100	387
Total Confinements	323	140	279	236	65	211	1254

THE FATE OF PREMATURE BABIES BORN IN THE DIVISIONAL AREA

Weight Group lbs.	Number of Premature Births					Number Dying (days of survival).														Over 1½ up to 28 days	Number Surviving Over 28 Days					Percen- tage Survival in 1957	Percent- age Survival in 1956
	Born Alive					First Week							Second Week								A	B1	B2	C	T		
	A	B1	B2	C	T	Born Dead	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14							
	6	-	9	15	30	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	9	14	29	
5-5½	3	-	1	8	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	8	12	100.00	95.00
4½-5	2	-	1	7	10	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	6	9	90.00	100.00
4-4½	2	-	3	4	9	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	3	8	88.89	100.00
3½-4	2	-	2	2	6	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3	50.00	60.00
3-3½	1	-	-	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	33.33	00.00
2½-3	3	-	-	1	4	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	25.00	00.00
2-2½	-	-	1	1	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	00.00	00.00
1½-2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	00.00	00.00
1-1½	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	00.00	00.00
	19	-	17	40	76	20	6	4	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	15	33	63	82.90	86.96

Total adjusted live births ..... 1226  
 Number of live premature births ..... 76  
 Percentage of total live births ..... 6.20  
 Number born dead ..... 20

A: Born at home and attended by a midwife.  
 B1: Born in a Private Nursing Home.  
 B2: Born in a Maternity Home.  
 C: Born in a General Hospital.  
 T: Total.

## Distribution of Welfare Foods

At the Council Offices, Kirkheaton welfare foods are now distributed on the 1st and 3rd Monday afternoons in each month, otherwise there has been no change in the arrangements for the distribution of Welfare Foods which are as detailed in my report for 1955.

At the 21 distribution centres in this Division the welfare foods distributed during the year, and the comparative figures for 1956, are as follows:—

	1957	1956
National Dried Milk (tins) ...	11,797	16,832
Orange Juice (bottles) ...	56,775	51,468
Cod Liver Oil (bottles)...	9,293	9,695
Vitamin A. & D. Tablets (packets)	3,505	3,641

There has been a reduction of approximately 5,000 tins of National Dried Milk sold during the year and this is no doubt the result of the price being increased in April from 10½d. to 2/4d. per tin.

It is interesting to note that of the total amount of Orange Juice which could have been distributed to eligible children only 48% was distributed. The figure for Cod Liver Oil is 20%. These figures do not however, present a true picture as the Orange Juice and Cod Liver Oil for some children resident in the area will no doubt have been collected from distribution points in other areas.

## Infant Welfare Clinics

A new clinic was commenced at the Council Offices, Kirkheaton on the 19th August, 1957, sessions being held on the 1st and 3rd Monday afternoons in each month.

There has been no change in the arrangements at the other 16 Infant Welfare Clinics in the Division.

During the year 2,843 children were seen and a total of 25,106 attendances were made, details of which are shown in the following table, as compared with 2,526 children and a total of 21,977 visits in the previous year.

Clinic	No. of sessions	No. of children who attended and who were born in:—				No. of attendances by children who at date of attendance were:—				Average attendance per Session		
		1957	1956	1952	Total	—1 yrs.	1—2 yrs.	2—5 yrs.	Total	—1 yr.	1—2 yrs.	2—5 yrs.
Delph ...	51	21	21	33	75	498	354	388	1240	9.76	6.94	7.61
Golcar ...	49	79	72	68	219	1323	315	183	1821	27.00	6.43	3.73
Greenfield ...	50	36	57	69	162	902	279	607	1788	18.04	5.58	12.14
Holmfirth ...	51	86	104	83	273	1435	332	210	1987	28.14	6.51	4.12
Honley ...	52	57	75	32	164	1054	222	227	1503	20.27	4.27	4.37
Kirkburton ...	49	54	54	64	172	801	231	160	1192	16.35	4.71	3.27
Kirkheaton ...	9	14	11	9	34	75	17	24	116	8.33	1.89	2.67
Lepton ...	51	69	100	62	231	1463	320	220	2003	28.69	6.27	4.31
Linthwaite ...	49	41	50	34	125	920	265	185	1370	18.78	5.41	3.78
Marsden ...	51	42	85	53	180	945	390	464	1799	18.53	7.65	9.10
Meltham ...	49	51	55	94	200	1058	278	201	1537	21.59	5.67	4.10
New Mill ...	51	50	61	100	211	795	324	437	1556	15.59	6.35	8.57
Slaithwaite ...	50	51	66	86	203	1110	701	406	2217	22.20	14.02	8.12
Springhead ...	50	44	84	43	171	1193	400	489	2082	23.86	8.00	9.78
Denby Dale ...	24	43	54	26	123	549	168	164	881	12.88	7.00	6.83
Skelmanthorpe	23	35	35	24	94	429	186	72	687	18.65	8.09	3.13
Uppermill ...	51	41	74	91	206	732	324	281	1337	14.35	6.35	5.51
Total ...	760	814	1058	971	2843	15282	5106	4718	25106	20.11	6.72	6.21



The monthly sessions of the Weighing Centre at Emley have continued, 24 individual children having made 142 attendances, as compared with 16 children making 110 attendances in 1956.

Nurseries and Child Minders’ Regulations Act, 1948

One person in the Division was registered as a child minder until December, 1957 when her registration was cancelled because she removed from the area and is now resident abroad. No persons in the Division are now registered under the Act.

There are no day nurseries in the Division provided by the County Council and the registration in respect of the private industrial nursery at Thornleigh Hall, Grotton, Saddleworth, was cancelled in February, 1957.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Introduction

This account of the School Health Service is a Divisional report and is a combination of the reports already presented to the Upper Agbrigg Divisional Executive and the Saddleworth District Sub-Committee. The statistics relate to the whole Division.

Schools in the Area

There are in the Division 78 schools or separate departments, which include the Royd Edge Special School, Meltham.

The approximate number of pupils on the registers in December, 1957, was 12,556 (an increase of 151 as compared with the previous year) and was composed of:—

Infants	Juniors	Seniors
2,769	5,407	4,380

Of the 71 Primary and “Through” Schools 35 are Voluntary and 36 are County Schools.

The distribution is as follows:—

Type of School	Colne Valley		Denby Dale		Holm-firth		Kirk-burton		Mel-tham		Saddle-worth		Total	
	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils
Primary ... ..	17	2233	9	930	14	1643	13	1374	5	537	11	1217	69	7934
Secondary Modern ...	—	—	1	749	1	617	1	327	—	—	1	434	4	2127
Through ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	266	—	—	1	192	2	458
Grammar ... ..	—	—	—	—	1	713	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	713
Comprehensive	1	1270	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1270
Special ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	54	—	—	1	54
All Types ... ..	18	3503	10	1679	16	2973	15	1967	6	591	13	1843	78	12556

Pupils from Saddleworth attend Hulme, Oldham and Manchester Grammar Schools, but so far as the School Health Service is concerned they are the responsibility of the Oldham County Borough Council, and of the Medical Officers of the Independent Schools.

Some pupils from outlying parts of the Division attend Grammar Schools at Mirfield, Penistone, etc.

The periodic medical examinations have continued as detailed in previous reports. In all 166 separate inspections were carried out at the 78 schools in the Division.

### Periodic Medical Inspections

During the year 4,358 periodic inspections were carried out as compared with 4,939 in 1956.

The number of children inspected in the various age groups is as follows:—

Prescribed age groups:—

Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	982
7 to 8 year group	...	...	...	...	...	1116
Last year primary	...	...	...	...	...	927
First year secondary	...	...	...	...	...	227
Last year secondary	...	...	...	...	...	736
Other periodics	...	...	...	...	...	370
Total ...						4358

### Findings of Medical Inspections

The following figures show the incidence of certain defects in the 4,358 children who were examined at the periodic inspections:—

Defect or Disease	No. of Children Requiring	
	Treatment	Observation
Nose or Throat	59	225
Speech	25	47
Lymphatic Glands	10	92
Heart and Circulation	14	50
Lungs	12	104
Orthopædic	114	206
Eyes	178	730

Further details will be found in the table on Page 21a.

Particulars of the age grouping of children found at periodic medical inspections to require treatment are given below:—

Groups	For Defective Vision (excluding Squint).	For any of the other conditions recorded in table of defects	Total Individual Pupils
Entrants	7	115	117
7 to 8 year group	62	82	132
Last year primary	33	43	74
First year secondary	7	22	26
Last year secondary	25	44	68
Other Periodics	14	54	57
TOTAL	148	360	474

## Defects Found at Medical Inspections

The following table gives details of all defects noted at both periodic and special examinations. All defects noted at medical inspections as requiring treatment are included, whether or not this treatment was begun before the date of inspection.

Defect or Disease.	Number of Defects.			
	Periodic Inspections		Special Inspections	
	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation but not treatment	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation but not treatment
Skin ....	15	53	5	26
Eyes: (a) Vision ....	148	636	111	695
(b) Squint ....	22	86	11	52
(c) Other....	8	8	2	15
Ears: (a) Hearing ....	7	26	6	22
(b) Otitis Media ....	8	34	1	9
(c) Other ...	4	15	4	6
Nose or Throat ....	59	225	75	174
Speech ....	25	47	19	38
Lymphatic Glands ....	10	92	2	45
Heart and Circulation ....	14	50	1	58
Lungs ....	12	104	7	86
Developmental (a) Hernia ....	3	8	3	4
(b) Other ....	8	56	3	36
Orthopaedic (a) Posture ....	4	21	3	12
(b) Feet ....	74	67	55	62
(c) Other ....	36	118	39	105
Nervous System (a) Epilepsy ....	—	9	—	3
(b) Other ....	5	16	4	8
Psychological (a) Development ....	13	171	2	39
(b) Stability ....	5	85	1	16
Abdomen . . . . .	1	8	2	—
Other ....	27	34	20	57
TOTAL ....	508	1969	376	1568

### Physical Condition of Children

All pupils at routine medical inspections are classified as to their physical condition at the time of the inspection. The classifications are "Satisfactory" and "Unsatisfactory."



Age Groups	Number of Pupils Inspected	Satisfactor		Unsatisfactory	
		No.	% of Col. 2	No.	% of Col. 2
Entrants .....	982	968	98.6	14	1.4
7 to 8 year group .....	1116	1099	98.5	17	1.5
Last year primary .....	927	915	98.7	12	1.3
First year secondary....	227	224	98.7	3	1.3
Last year secondary....	736	730	99.2	6	0.8
Other periodics .....	370	368	99.5	2	0.5
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>4358</b>	<b>4304</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>1.2</b>

## Other Examinations

In addition to routine, special and follow-up examinations of children at school medical inspections, a total of 381 children were examined at home or at school for various reasons. These include non-attendance at school, children returning to special schools, fitness to attend school camps, and also those examined with a view to providing special educational treatment.

## Uncleanliness

The total number of inspections made during the year was 33,453 and 276 instances of infestation were found as compared with 34,856 and 359 respectively in 1956. There were 172 individual children (1.4% of the school population) found to be infested on at least one occasion, a decrease of 65 as compared with the previous year.

Statistics relating to these inspections are as follows:—

Total number of warning letters sent	...	...	...	129
Total number of exclusion notices served	...	...	...	12
Total number of home visits paid	...	...	...	182
Total number of individual children found to be verminous				172
Total number of Cleansing Notices issued	...	...	...	1
Total number of Cleansing Orders issued	...	...	...	1

## Arrangements for Treatment

### School Clinics

There are no special school clinics set up in this Division but minor ailments receive attention and "booster" doses of diphtheria prophylactic are given at 17 Infant Welfare Clinics in the area. During the year a total of 503 attendances were made by school children at such clinics.

### Special Clinics

#### Ophthalmic Clinics

The arrangements detailed in my report for the year 1950 have continued, Dr. J. V. Kirkwood devoting two sessions per week to clinics in this Division. Additional sessions are arranged when necessary.

During the year 96 special clinic sessions were arranged and these were attended by 1,031 children who made 1,214 attendances. Spectacles were prescribed for 280 children, 495 were found not to require any change, and 256 did not require spectacles.

Cases requiring orthoptic treatment may obtain this either through the hospital service or, if in the Saddleworth Area, they may attend the Orthoptic Clinic, Scottfield, Oldham, which is provided by the Oldham Education Committee. A charge of 5/- per attendance is paid by the West Riding Education Committee.

### Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics

The special Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics for West Riding children conducted by the staff of the Ear, Nose and Throat Department have continued at the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary. During the year 4 sessions were held and 66 individual children were seen, 46 being referred for operative treatment.

Children from the Saddleworth area are referred to a special clinic arranged by the Hospital Management Committee at the Oldham and District General Hospital. Of the 25 cases referred 22 were recommended for operative treatment.

### Orthopædic Clinics

The special fortnightly sessions for West Riding children have continued at the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary. These have been conducted by Mr. J. Hunter Annan, F.R.C.S., Consultant Orthopædic Surgeon and by Mr. G. F. Hird, F.R.C.S., Assistant Consultant Orthopædic Surgeon, assisted by Miss M. Flintoff and a clerk from the Divisional Health Office.

School children and pre-school infants with orthopædic defects are better seen at these clinics than at Out-Patient sessions at the hospital, and the clinics have been very well attended.

At the 21 sessions held during the year 325 individual children made a total of 536 attendances.

No children from the Saddleworth area were referred to the Gainsborough Avenue Clinic, Oldham.

The conditions for which they were referred were as follows:—

Flat Foot	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
Club Foot	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Knock Knee	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Hallux Valgus	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Other Deformities of Toes	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Fractures	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Postural Deformities	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Other Deformities	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Congenital Conditions	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Perthes Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Tubercular Conditions	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Other Conditions	...	...	...	...	...	...	33

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325



Dr. S. M. Leese, the County Psychiatrist, along with Mr. Pickles, the County Psychologist, continued to hold clinics at Mirfield and Wakefield and during the year 21 individual children received treatment.

### Ultra-Violet Ray Treatment

Facilities are available for treatment by Ultra-Violet Radiation at Golcar, Holmfirth, Denby Dale and Uppermill. Cases for treatment are referred by School and Infant Welfare Medical Officers and by General Practitioners. During the year 61 children received courses of treatment.

### Speech Therapy

Sessions for Speech Therapy have continued throughout the year, these being held at the Divisional Health Office, Golcar; The Mechanics' Institute, Uppermill; Council Offices, Honley; Civic Hall, Slaithwaite; Scholes County School; the Drill Hall, Kirkburton; Town Hall, Meltham; and Friezland County School. In March sessions were commenced at Royd Edge School, Meltham, these being held once per fortnight. During the year 253 sessions were held at the various centres. The total number of attendances made by the 130 children was 1,837.

It is pleasing to report that attendances have been far more regular than in past years. Most children continue to attend through the school holiday periods thus getting continuity of treatment and this, together with the ready co-operation of the teaching staff in schools, frequently results in reducing the period needed for treatment by several months.

The waiting list is still far too long and in some areas children have to wait up to 9 or 10 months for treatment.

There is a national shortage of trained Speech Therapists and many Education Authorities, including the West Riding County Council, are unable to obtain the number required with the result that treatment cannot be provided for all the children who would benefit.

The children under treatment and on the waiting list have come to notice at routine school medical inspections and as a result of reference by Head teachers. If special surveys were carried out in schools there is no doubt that the number recommended for treatment would be considerably increased, but with the present staff further ascertainment would only swell the waiting list.

It is to be regretted that there is little hope for improvement at the present time.

Details of the children treated are shown in the following table:—

No. of new cases treated during the year ... ..	52
No. of cases already attending for treatment from previous year ... ..	78
Total number of cases treated ... ..	130
No. of cases discharged during the year:—	
Speech Normal ... ..	30
Speech Improved ... ..	5
Unsuitable for Treatment ... ..	1
Non Co-operation ... ..	2
Left School ... ..	4
Admitted to Special School ... ..	1
No. of cases awaiting treatment at the end of the year ...	28
No. of visits made to schools ... ..	4
No. of home visits ... ..	2



## Treatment Tables

The following tables give details of treatment given to school-children under the Authority's schemes and otherwise. The treatment provided otherwise than by the Authority includes all treatment known by the Authority to have been so provided, including treatment undertaken in school clinics by the Regional Hospital Board.

### 1. Diseases of the Skin

	Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year by the Authority
Ringworm: (i) Scalp ... ..	—
(ii) Body ... ..	—
Scabies ... ..	—
Impetigo ... ..	4
Other Skin Diseases ... ..	16
Total ... ..	20

### 2. Eye Diseases, Defective Vision, and Squint.

	Number of cases dealt with.	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
External and Other, excluding Errors of Refraction and Squint ... ..	—	38
Errors of Refraction, including Squint ...	—	1192
Total ... ..	—	1230
Number of Pupils for whom Spectacles were prescribed ... ..	—	573

### 3. Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose, and Throat.

	Number of cases treated.	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Received Operative Treatment:—		
(a) For diseases of the Ear ... ..	—	2
(b) For Adenoids and chronic Tonsillitis ... ..	—	163
(c) For other Nose and Throat conditions ... ..	—	4
Received other forms of treatment ...	16	10
Total ... ..	16	179
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids:—		
(a) in 1957 ... ..	—	—
(b) in previous years ... ..	—	4

Number of pupils known to have been treated in Clinics or Out-Patient Departments ... ..	By the Authority	Otherwise
	—	21

## 5. Child Guidance Treatment

Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics under arrangements made by the Authority ... .. 21

## 6. Speech Therapy

Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapist under arrangements made by the Authority ... .. 130

## 7. Other Treatment Given

- (a) Number of cases of miscellaneous minor ailments treated by the Authority ... .. 183
- (b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements ... .. —
- (c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination ... .. 146
- (d) Pupils who received Ultra-Violet Light treatment ... .. 50

## 8. Tonsillectomy

The following table shows the number of pupils examined at routine medical inspections who were found to have undergone tonsillectomy during 1957 or previously:—

Age Group Inspected	Number inspected	Found to have undergone Tonsillectomy	
		Number	Percentage
Entrants ... ..	982	28	2.9
7—8 year group ...	1116	121	10.8
Last year primary ...	927	122	13.2
First year secondary	227	36	15.9
Last year secondary	736	102	13.9
Total ... ..	3988	409	10.3

## Dental Treatment

A full dental service is available for all children attending schools in the Colne and Holme Valleys, Kirkburton, Meltham and Saddleworth.

Children from Denby Dale have received treatment at Honley, Slaithwaite and Wakefield Clinics on request although it is to be regretted that as yet there is no provision for routine dental inspections at schools in this area.

Details of the work carried out during the year are summarised below:—

Total number inspected ... ..	7562
Total number found to require treatment ... ..	4560
Total number treated ... ..	2885
Total number of attendances ... ..	7762

## Hospital Schools

Children requiring prolonged hospital treatment are now often admitted to special "long-stay" hospitals, many of which have educational facilities which are recognised by the Ministry of Education. They are known as Hospital Schools.

The number of children away at these schools, together with the details of admissions and discharges during the year, is as follows:—

Name of Hospital School	No. of children from this Division	Diagnosis	Date Admitted	Date Discharged
Pinderfields Hospital School, Wakefield	(T.G.)	Perthes Disease	13-6-56	2-10-57
	(B.L.)	Perthes Disease	29-9-56	1957
	4 (W.W.)	Old Poliomyelitis	Early '57	—
	(C.S.)	Obturator Neurectomy	29-4-57	6-57
Leasowe Children's Hospital School, Wallasey	1 (M.K.)	Cerebral Palsy	11-1-46	—
Heritage Craft School, Chailey	1 (S.R.)	Congenital Paraplegia	6-1-54	—
Adela Shaw Orthopaedic Hospital, Kirbymoorside	1 (H.N.)	Congenital Spina Bifida	8-10-55	—
Fielden Long-stay Hospital, School, Todmorden	(A.R.)	Bronchitis	10-56	1957
	(M.S.)	Tuberculosis	31-12-56	3-57
	5 (S.R.L.)	General Debility	6-56	10-1-57
	(P.B.)	T.B. Adenitis	29-3-57	30-8-57
	(A.M.)	Kidney	12-3-57	10-57

## Convalescent Home Treatment

During the year no children were sent to convalescent homes at the expense of the Education Committee.

## Infectious Diseases

The table on page 28a shows the number of confirmed cases of infectious diseases occurring in school children.

There was an increased incidence of measles during the year when 445 cases occurred as compared with 10 cases in 1956.



SCHOOL	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Measles	Dysentery	Pneumonia	Non-Pul. Tuberculosis
Clough Head County .....	—	—	—	9	—	—
Golcar C. of E. ....	1	—	5	—	—	1
Knowl Bank County .....	2	—	1	—	—	—
Knowl Bank County Infants ...	8	—	26	1	—	1
Linthwaite C. of E. ....	—	—	2	—	—	—
Linthwaite County .....	—	1	—	—	—	—
Linthwaite County Infants .....	—	2	3	—	—	—
Marsden County Infants .....	1	—	42	—	1	—
Marsden C. of E. ....	—	—	2	—	—	—
Scammonden C. of E. ....	—	—	2	—	—	—
Scapegoat Hill County .....	—	—	—	1	—	—
Slaithwaite C. of E. ....	1	1	—	—	—	—
West Slaithwaite C. of E. ....	2	—	13	—	—	—
Wilberlee County .....	—	—	12	—	—	—
Colne Valley High .....	—	—	1	4	1	—
Clayton West County .....	7	—	1	—	—	—
Cumberworth C. of E. ....	—	—	5	—	—	—
Denby C. of E. ....	1	—	—	—	—	—
Denby Dale County .....	3	—	26	—	—	—
Scissett C. of E. ....	2	—	—	—	—	—
Skeimanthorpe County .....	—	—	1	—	—	1
Brockholes C. of E. ....	—	1	4	—	—	—
Hade Edge County .....	—	—	14	—	—	—
Hinchliffe Mill County .....	—	—	1	—	—	—
Holmbridge C. of E. ....	—	—	1	20	—	—
Holme Valley Grammar .....	1	—	—	1	—	—
Holmfirth County .....	—	—	5	—	—	—
Holmfirth Secondary Modern ...	—	—	—	1	—	—
Honley C. of E. ....	—	—	2	—	—	—
Netherthong County .....	—	—	1	—	—	—
Scholes County .....	—	—	2	—	—	—
Upperthong County .....	—	—	1	—	—	—
Farnley Tvas C. of E. ....	—	—	11	—	—	—
Highburton C. of E. ....	—	—	1	—	—	—
Kirkburton C. of E. ....	—	—	3	—	1	—
Kirkheaton C. of E. ....	—	—	—	—	—	1
Kirkheaton C. of E. Infants .....	1	—	13	—	—	—
Lepton C. of E. ....	—	—	3	—	—	—
Lepton County Infants .....	2	—	16	—	—	—
Lepton County .....	1	—	2	—	—	—
Shelley County .....	—	—	16	—	—	—
Shepley County .....	2	—	—	—	—	1
Thurstonland Endowed .....	—	—	2	—	—	—
Upper Whitley County .....	—	—	1	—	—	—
Helme C. of E. ....	—	—	2	—	—	—
Meltham C. of E. ....	1	—	2	2	—	—
Meltham C. of E. Infants .....	1	—	49	1	1	—
Meltham Mills C. of E. ....	—	—	1	1	—	—
Wilshaw C. of E. ....	—	1	1	—	—	—
Rovd Edge .....	—	—	—	—	1	—
Delph County .....	3	1	9	—	—	—
Denshaw C. of E. ....	4	5	—	—	1	—
Diggle County .....	1	8	6	—	—	—
Dobcross C. of E. ....	—	—	10	1	—	—
Greenfield C. of E. ....	—	—	18	8	1	—
Greenfield County .....	3	—	40	—	—	—
Lvdgate C. of E. ....	2	2	19	2	1	—
Saddleworth Parochial .....	—	—	11	14	—	—
Scouthead C. of E. ....	—	—	13	—	—	—
Springhead County .....	1	—	3	—	—	—
Springhead County Infants .....	2	3	19	—	—	—
Kirkburton Secondary Modern ...	—	—	1	—	—	—
TOTAL .....	53	25	445	66	8	5

In addition the following cases of other infectious diseases were reported by various Head Teachers.

German Measles	...	...	...	4	Chicken Pox	...	...	...	247
Impetigo	...	...	...	1	Mumps	...	...	...	297
Ringworm	...	...	...	1					

An Influenza epidemic occurred at the beginning of September when 40 children and staff at "The Leas" Children's Home, Scholes, were affected. Later, cases were noted at Nortonthorpe Hostel, Scissett, where about one third of the boys and staff contracted the illness

The outbreak gradually spread throughout the area particularly in Denby Dale, Holmfirth and later to Colne Valley. It mainly affected the Secondary Modern Schools where attendances were in some cases as low as 30%.

Diphtheria Immunisation

The previous arrangements for diphtheria immunisation have continued, the injections being given by private practitioners and at the Welfare Centres, and special immunisation sessions have been held at various schools.

The majority of children are now immunised before entering school. This should always be the case and the importance of immunisation in infancy cannot be over emphasised. Children protected in infancy should have booster injections when they commence school and five years later.

The following figures indicate the number of children who received primary immunisation after entering school and also the number receiving re-inforcement injections:—

	Primary Immunisations				Re-Inforcement Injections
Colne Valley	...	...	...	8	137
Denby Dale	...	...	...	2	16
Holmfirth	...	...	...	52	403
Kirkburton	...	...	...	41	169
Meltham	...	...	...	5	30
Saddleworth	...	...	...	9	202
				117	957

B.C.G. Vaccination

In accordance with the County Council's scheme for the prevention of Tuberculosis, arrangements were made to offer B.C.G. Vaccination to all children aged 13-14 years. Vaccinations were carried out during July when 146 children were vaccinated.

Details are given below of the work undertaken during the year:

No. of children offered B.C.G.	...	...	460
No. of acceptances	...	...	243
No. completing skin testing (includes children brought forward from previous year)	...	...	254
No. Positive	...	...	98
% Positive	...	...	39
No. Negative	...	...	148
No. Vaccinated	...	...	146
No. of skin tests after 12 months	...	...	96



The arrangements for the X-ray examination of the chests of all new entrants to the teaching profession and non-teaching staff of schools have continued.

Whenever the Mass Radiography Unit is available in the area the facilities are offered to all classes of staff dealing with children. The response from the Nursing and Teaching staffs has been satisfactory, but the response from non-teaching staff at schools leaves much to be desired.

As a result of these examinations 2 cases of tuberculosis were discovered.

#### Case No. 1:

In June, 1957, notification was received that as a result of a routine radiological examination by the Mass Radiography Unit, a teacher at a County School was found to be suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis.

After consultation with the Chest Physician, the possibility of infection was explained by letter to the parents of the children who were likely to have been contacts and, with the co-operation of the Medical Director of the Mass Radiography Unit, radiological examinations and Mantoux testing was offered for the children. Practically all the parents accepted the offer.

The staff at the school had had an opportunity of attending a Survey in June, but arrangements were made for 10 members of the staff who had not attended that Survey to attend for X-ray examination.

None of the miniature films of the children or staff showed anything suspicious except in the case of one kitchen maid who was recalled for a large film. This showed no radiological evidence of chest disease. Amongst the 28 children mantoux tested, 17 were negative and 11 were positive. The parents of these children were interviewed by a School Medical Officer and the significance of the testing was explained to them.

#### Case No. 2:

As in the previous case, notification was received in November, 1957, that as a result of a routine radiological examination by the Mass Radiography Unit, the Head Teacher of a large mixed age School was found to be suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis. Again the possibility of infection was explained by letter to the parents of all the children in the school. Mantoux testing was offered for all the children and radiological examination was offered for all children over 11 years of age and for all children under 11 years of age who showed a positive reaction to the mantoux test.

Amongst the 218 children tested, 172 were negative and 46 were positive. Arrangements were made for the radiological examination to be carried out at the school, but this could not be arranged before the end of January, 1958.



All the mantoux positive children found as a result of tests for B.C.G. vaccination of 13 year old pupils are followed up at a routine school medical inspection and arrangements are made for these children to attend for X-ray examination whenever the Mass Radiography Unit is in the area.

A child found to be mantoux positive in 1955 attended the Mass Radiography Unit in July, 1957 and was found to be a case of pulmonary tuberculosis.

### Deaths in School Children

During the year 6 deaths were registered amongst school children (3 boys and 3 girls). The following are brief details.

Sex and Age	Area	Cause of Death
1. Boy aged 6 years	Colne Valley	1 (a) Cardiac Arrest. (b) Operation for Congenital Heart Disease.
2. Girl aged 11 years	Colne Valley	1 (a) Acute Myelogenous Leukaemia.
3. Boy aged 10 years	Holmfirth	1 (a) Cerebellor Tumour. (b) Malignant Glioma.
4. Girl aged 7 years	Holmfirth	Toxaemia following burns accidentally sustained in her home.
5. Girl aged 8 years	Kirkburton	1 (a) Cardiac Failure. (b) Broncho Pneumonia. (c) Influenza.
6. Boy aged 14 years	Saddleworth	Peritonitis following perforation of Pelvic Colon due to Malignant Growth.

### School Meals Service

There has been little change in this service apart from the improvements which have been made in some of the school kitchens.

At the end of the year 400 children (3.2% of the school population) were receiving meals at the expense of the Education Committee as compared with 312 (2.5%) in 1956. The number of children taking school meals was 7,957 (63.4% of the school population) compared with 7,548 (60.8%) in 1956. A total of 8,300 (66.1%) were having school milk compared with 7,895 (63.6%) in 1956.

In order to supplement the diet of infants Vitamin A and D capsules are offered in schools to children of 7 years and under.

New entrants to the staffs of school canteens are examined by the Department's Medical staff. During the year 24 new entrants were examined and in each case a certificate to the effect that the examinee was fit to work in the School Meals Service was forwarded to the Divisional Education Officer.

There is close co-operation between the School Health and Youth Employment Services. The medical records of all school leavers are considered by the School Medical Officer before the pupils are interviewed by the Youth Employment Officer and types of work for which any child is, in the opinion of the Medical Officer, unsuited, are pointed out.

During the year recommendations were made that 56 children should not be employed in one or more of the following categories of work.

1. Heavy manual work	...	...	...	...	...	18
2. Work in dusty atmosphere	...	...	...	...	...	10
3. Work involving normally acute vision	...	...	...	...	...	8
4. Work involving normal colour vision	...	...	...	...	...	12
5. Work at heights	...	...	...	...	...	6
6. Work near moving machinery or moving vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	13
7. Work involving prolonged standing, much walking or quick movement from place to place	...	...	...	...	...	9
8. Work requiring freedom from damp hands or skin defects	...	...	...	...	...	1
9. Work in a damp atmosphere	...	...	...	...	...	10
10. Work involving exposure to bad weather	...	...	...	...	...	2
11. Work involving wide changes in temperature...	...	...	...	...	...	1
12. Work involving the handling or preparation of food...	...	...	...	...	...	2

The more seriously handicapped children are recommended to the Youth Employment Officer for inclusion in the Disabled Persons Register.

In connection with the Employment of Children Bye-Laws 107 children were examined as regards their suitability for employment outside school hours. Certificates were granted for employment as follows:—

Newspaper Delivery	...	...	...	...	...	90
Shop Assistants	...	...	...	...	...	1
Packers	...	...	...	...	...	4
Winding	...	...	...	...	...	1
Market Gardening	...	...	...	...	...	1
Healding	...	...	...	...	...	2
Office Work	...	...	...	...	...	1
Finishing Department	...	...	...	...	...	6
Bakehouse	...	...	...	...	...	1

## Handicapped Pupils

Facilities for the special educational treatment of all classes of handicapped pupils requiring residential care, except those classed as Educationally Sub-normal, are now fairly readily available.

During the year 95 pupils have been examined with reference to their need of special educational treatment, and recommendations for the provision of same were made in 84 cases. During the year 33 children were removed from the register as no longer requiring special educational treatment, or because they were over school age.

At the end of the year 275 pupils were included in the register, the sub-division into the various classes being as follows:—

Maladjusted	...	...	...	...	...	7
Partially Deaf	...	...	...	...	...	3
Deaf	...	...	...	...	...	11
Delicate	...	...	...	...	...	12
Speech	...	...	...	...	...	63
Partially Sighted		...	...	...	...	3
Blind	...	...	...	...	...	1
Physically Handicapped	...	...	...	...	...	24
Educationally Sub-normal	...	...	...	...	...	151
						275

At the beginning of the year 53 children were in attendance at Special Schools and 22 children (8 educationally sub-normal, 9 delicate, 2 deaf, 1 maladjusted, 1 partially sighted, 1 partially deaf) were admitted during the year. There were 15 discharges (5 delicate, 4 educationally sub-normal, 2 maladjusted, 3 partially sighted, 1 deaf) leaving a total of 60 children in attendance at Special Schools at the end of the year, the details being as follows:—

Category	No. Away	Location of Special School
Blind	1	Yorkshire School for the Blind, York.
Maladjusted	3	Hoover House School, Wentworth, near Rotherham.
Partially Sighted	1	School for Partially Sighted Children, Fulwood, Preston.



Deaf	11	1 at Lawns House School, Leeds.
		3 at Royal Residential School for the Deaf, Manchester.
		4 at Odsal House School for the Deaf, Bradford.
		3 at Yorkshire Residential School for the Deaf, Doncaster.
Delicate	8	5 at Netherside Hall School, Grassington.
		2 at Ingleborough Hall School, Clapham.
		1 at Linton School, Skipton.
Educationally Sub-normal	23	5 at Royd Edge, Meltham.
		1 at Baliol School, Sedbergh.
		4 at Springfield Special School, Horsforth.
		1 at Beechwood Boarding School for Senior Girls, Liverpool.
		1 at Maghull Home for Epileptics, Liverpool.
		9 at Chaucer Street Special School, Oldham.
		2 at Rossington Hall School, Doncaster.
Physically Handicapped	13	4 at Holly Bank School, Huddersfield.
		1 at Leasowe Children's Hospital School.
		2 at Heritage Craft School, Chailey, Sussex.
		1 at National Children's Home, Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire.
		1 at Pinderfields Hospital School, Wakefield.
		1 at Welburn Hall School, Kirbymoorside.
		1 at Adela Shaw Orthopaedic Hospital, Kirbymoorside.
		1 at Derwen Cripples Training College, Oswestry.
		1 at Langley School, Baildon.

There were 11 physically handicapped children who were receiving special educational treatment in ordinary schools, where they were considered to be suitably placed.

At the end of the year 34 pupils in the following groups were awaiting placement in Special Schools or Hostels:—

Delicate	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Educationally Sub-normal	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Partially Sighted	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
							—
							34

## **The Children's Home, The Leas, Scholes**

There is still accommodation at the Home for 82 children.

During the year, the difficulty of obtaining staff has continued, and still only four of the six cottages are at present open. At the end of the year, 72 children were in residence.

Arrangements for the medical care of the children have continued as described in previous reports.

For various reasons, a higher proportion of the children than is normally found, are educationally retarded and 9 are classified on examination as Handicapped Pupils (Educationally Sub-normal). During the year three of these reached school leaving age.

### **Nortonthorpe Hostel for Maladjusted Boys**

The purpose of the Hostel is to provide a stable and pleasant background for socially insecure children and so enable them to mature and eventually return to their homes without breaking down.

At the end of the year, 22 boys were in residence at the Hostel.

### **Reports to the Local Health Authority: Education Act, 1944, Section 57**

During the year 3 children were reported to the Local Health Authority as "ineducable" under Section 57(3). In addition 9 children were notified to the Local Health Authority under Section 57(5) as requiring care and supervision after leaving school.

### **Medical Examination of Teachers and Entrants to Courses of Training**

During the year, 31 candidates (10 male and 21 female) for entry into Teachers Training Colleges were examined and reports submitted to the appropriate College Authority. In addition, 14 reports on Form 28 R.Q. regarding the new entrants to the profession were forwarded to the Ministry of Education.

### **Liaison with Hospitals and General Practitioners**

Cordial relations exist between the staffs of the School Health Service, the Hospital Service and the General Practitioners. Information is passed and mutual assistance is given to the general benefit of the children of the area.

## Staff

Two Health Visitors resigned their appointment and one was transferred to another Division whilst 4 new Health Visitors were appointed, the position at the end of the year being that the staff was 2 below the authorised establishment.

Three students from Manchester and four from Leeds came to the Division for practical experience.

One Health Visitor attended a post graduate course in London and four attended the annual two day Refresher Course at Grantley Hall on "Human Relationships."

## Toddlers' Clinics

The pre-school examinations of the 3 year old toddlers have continued, separate sessions being held periodically at the Golcar, Lepton, Linthwaite, Marsden, Meltham, Slaithwaite and Uppermill Clinics, whilst at Holmfirth and New Mill two or three toddlers are invited each week to the normal Infant Welfare session.

These sessions are very popular and well attended.

## Relaxation Classes

These classes are quite well attended. The Health Visitor and the Midwife usually work together, the Health Visitor concentrating on the health teaching and the Midwife on the exercises.

## Care of the Aged

Much of the Health Visitor's time is taken up with this work which seems to be continually increasing. Increased use of the Home Help Service is being made and there is excellent liaison between the various old people's welfare committees and the department.

## Voluntary Committees

No report on health visiting would be complete without mentioning the invaluable services rendered by members of the Voluntary Committees. Not only do they attend the welfare centres regularly week by week but also assist the health visitor frequently in their other and many varied activities.

The following table shows particulars of the visits made by Health Visitors during the year.

District	Expectant Mothers		Children under 1 year of age		Children Between Ages		Cases Other	Total Visits
	First Visits	Total Visits	First Visits	Total Visits	1—2	2—5	Total Visits	
Colne Valley	68	95	331	2778	1233	1899	2574	8579
Denby Dale	13	14	129	697	303	421	817	2252
Holmfirth	7	25	271	2241	743	1070	1565	5644
Kirkburton	79	150	204	1796	961	1314	2031	6252
Meltham	26	45	62	340	104	234	630	1353
Saddleworth	32	129	168	1934	1056	848	2022	5989
Division 20	225	458	1165	9786	4400	5786	9639	30069



In addition 1,468 home visits were paid to school children in connection with infectious diseases, follow-up work from routine medical inspections, hygiene inspections, handicapped pupils, etc.

The visits shown in the above table include 9,833 of a non-routine nature, an analysis of which is as follows:—

Premature Babies	...	...	...	...	...	17
Stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	9
Infant Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	11
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	114
Care and after care:—						
Tuberculosis Patients	...	...	...	...	...	1056
Tuberculosis Contacts	...	...	...	...	...	465
Discharged from Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	96
Others	...	...	...	...	...	183
Post Natal	...	...	...	...	...	16
						— 1816
Home Help Service	...	...	...	...	...	3348
Aged	...	...	...	...	...	2272
Other Visits	...	...	...	...	...	776
Special Visits (not homes)	...	...	...	...	...	1470
						— 9833
						—

## HOSPITAL LIAISON

There has been little change in the arrangements for liaison with the hospitals during the year, except in respect of diabetic and geriatric care. Copies of letters addressed to General Practitioners by the Consultant Opthomologist and Consultant Paediatrician regarding child patients are regularly received. A similar procedure has recently been started by the Consultant Geriatrician. These copy letters are exceedingly useful in after care work. The Almoner and Records Officer at the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary and the Matron at the Princess Royal Maternity Home are visited at approximately weekly intervals by one of the Health Visitors, the visits lasting from 1½ to 2 hours.

The outstanding feature of the year, however, has been the development of the liaison with the Consultant in charge of the diabetic clinic at the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary. This scheme, whereby a Health Visitor attends a clinic each week, then makes follow-up visits at home where this is considered necessary by the Consultant, has been in operation just over a year. Dr. J. Walker Hirst, the Consultant concerned, has kindly supplied the following note on the scheme:—

“It gives me great pleasure to record my gratitude to Mrs. Royston and to the County Medical Officer of the W.R.C.C. for making her services available for the Diabetic Clinic and for domiciliary visitations. I have not kept any statistics of the number of W.R. diabetics referred to Mrs. Royston for visitation, or of the number of visits she has paid. No doubt Mrs. Royston can provide these if required. I think it would be correct to say that in any one month there are 50—60 diabetics on her visiting list, some of whom—the new cases for the most part—require six to eight visits in the month. To sum up, it is my opinion that the scheme is working well, and providing a public health service of great importance in preventing “chronic” ill health (in which diabetes in the past has caused an increasing problem.)”

Expressions of gratitude for the help received from the visits are also heard from time to time from patients. There is no doubt that the success of the scheme has been due to the co-operation and team spirit which has developed between the Consultant, the records officer and the Health Visitor concerned, but the very success of the scheme has given rise to difficulty.

When the scheme was inaugurated, it was thought that it could be covered by half a day each week at the clinic, and another half day for home visiting. The number of visits requested by the Consultant has now risen to such an extent that one and a half, or even two days, are now required to cover them, so that with half a day spent at the clinic, the scheme now takes approximately half of a health visitor's time. With the general shortage of health visitors, it is becoming increasingly difficult to allow so much time for this work, but it would be most unfortunate if the expansion of this very successful venture is to be curtailed owing to lack of staff.

## PROBLEM FAMILIES

A joint statement issued by the Ministry of Education and the Home Office dated the 30th July, 1950, recommended the setting up of informal committees with the object of co-ordinating the resources of the local authorities and the voluntary organisations in the prevention of neglect or ill-treatment of children in their own homes. During the course of time the scope of the work of the committees has greatly increased and in this Division most problem families are now discussed at the meetings of the committees.

In this Division there are two committees, one meeting at Uppermill for the Saddleworth area and the other for the remainder of the Division meeting at Huddersfield. The convenor of each committee is the Divisional Medical Officer, whilst the Divisional Superintendent of Health Visitors acts as Secretary.

The following County Council officers are members of each committee:—

The Divisional Education Officer

The Divisional Welfare Officer

The Assistant Children's Officer

Health Visitors, Education Welfare Officers and the Assistant Child Care Officers attend as required when cases in which they are interested are due to be considered.

Other members of each committee are the local N.S.P.C.C. Inspectors, local officials of the National Assistance Board and the Probation Officers.

In Saddleworth, the Housing Manager and the Chief Public Health Inspector also attend. Invitations to attend in order to discuss special cases have been sent to individual general practitioners on two or three occasions, but they have been unable to attend.

The Saddleworth committee meet four times during the year with an average attendance of 12 members. A total of nine families were discussed, three being new cases coming to notice during the year. Three families were removed from the list as improved and one family left the district.

Seven meetings of the Huddersfield committee were held with an average attendance of 11. During the year a total of 30 families were kept under review, 15 families were added to the list, 6 were removed as improved, and 4 left the district.

Originally it was arranged that each committee should meet quarterly, but as the list for the committee in Huddersfield had become so lengthy it was agreed in March, in future to shorten the agenda and to meet more frequently. Thus each family is now reviewed every three months, but may be brought up for discussion at the intervening meeting if this is considered desirable.

Whilst it is difficult to be dogmatic regarding the benefits obtained from the functioning of the committee, all members have indicated that they greatly value the pooling of knowledge and ideas which takes place at each meeting.

Although lists for each committee appear formidable, they include many borderline cases, there being in fact very few cases of serious neglect or ill-treatment in the area. Great efforts are being made by the various members of the committee to rehabilitate the borderline families and to prevent more serious situations developing.



## HOME NURSING

At the commencement of the year 8 home nurses, 12 nurse-midwives, and 1 relief nurse-midwife were engaged in the Division. During the year 2 home nurses and 2 nurse-midwives resigned their appointments whilst 2 nurse-midwives and 2 relief nurse-midwives were appointed. One nurse-midwife was redesignated home nurse.

The staff position at the end of the year is shown in the table on page 12a.

Particulars of the work done in the various districts by the home nurses and nurse-midwives are shown in the following table. The amount of work done by the home nurses still varies considerably and further readjustment of districts is required as soon as this can be arranged.

	Home Nursing			Midwifery	
	Transfers	New Patients	Visits Paid	Confinements	Visits Paid
<b>COLNE VALLEY URBAN DISTRICT</b>					
Golcar ....	31	185	3,690	12	144
Marsden ....	30	130	2,678	16	518
Linthwaite and Slaithwaite ....	79	305	6,412	21	270
	140	620	12,780	49	932
<b>DENBY DALE URBAN DISTRICT</b>					
Denby Dale and Cumberworth	19	48	2,029	26	715
Clayton West and Emley ....	23	97	2,508	10	387
Skelmanthorpe and Scissett ....	21	62	1,846	16	544
	63	207	6,385	52	1,646
<b>HOLMFIRTH URBAN DISTRICT....</b>					
Holmfirth ....	39	110	2,794	—	—
New Mill ....	16	98	1,404	—	—
Honley ....	23	97	1,877	1	101
	78	305	6,075	1	101
<b>KIRKBURTON URBAN DISTRICT</b>					
Flockton & Grange Moor ....	38	70	2,481	6	326
Kirkburton ....	19	53	1,746	16	569
Kirkheaton and Lepton ....	26	114	3,218	18	624
Shelley and Shepley ....	21	54	2,026	16	570
	104	291	9,471	56	2089
<b>MELTHAM URBAN DISTRICT</b>					
Meltham ....	23	81	2,172	5	284
<b>SADDLEWORTH URBAN DISTRICT</b>					
Delph, Dobcross, Denshaw, Scouthead ...	25	48	2,194	16	386
Springhead, Lydgate, Austerlands, Grotton ...	21	87	4,424	27	554
Greenfield, Diggle, Grasscroft, Uppermill ...	30	62	2,099	3	55
	76	197	8,717	46	995
<b>Total for Division</b> ....	484	1701	45,598	209	6,047

## Types of Cases Attended

The cases attended and the total visits paid have, as last year, been analysed.

Type of Case	Transferred	New Cases	Visits Paid
Infectious .....	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	7	29	1,561
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	4	9	494
Influenza .....	1	11	137
Pneumonia .....	1	44	445
Bronchitis .....	13	128	1,575
Other Respiratory Diseases .....	2	5	442
Cancer of Uterus .....	1	5	177
Cancer of Stomach and Intestines .....	2	23	406
Cancer of Breast .....	2	5	225
Cancer of Other Sites .....	7	32	874
Diabetes .....	12	22	1,947
Cerebral Haemorrhage .....	24	72	2,941
Diseases of Heart and Circulation .....	108	145	6,545
Post-Operative Dressings .....	11	100	2,243
Injuries .....	8	63	1,275
Burns and Scalds .....	4	41	823
Septic Conditions (Boils, Abscesses Carbuncles) .....	8	122	1,552
Uterine Prolapse .....	77	37	1,239
Other Gynaecological Cases .....	—	4	92
Male Genito-urinary Conditions .....	6	13	821
Rheumatic and Arthritic Conditions .....	23	27	2,371
Ear and Eye Conditions .....	3	35	419
Varicose Ulcers .....	7	20	849
Impetigo .....	—	1	6
Other Skin Diseases .....	3	17	360
Chronic Diseases of Nervous System .....	8	—	704
Mastitis .....	1	23	260
Acute Abdominal Conditions .....	—	28	136
Constipation .....	4	109	629
Thrombosis .....	3	57	1,458
Infantile Disorders .....	—	—	—
Circumcision .....	—	41	266
Senility .....	52	99	4,775
Other Conditions .....	82	334	7,551
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>484</b>	<b>1,701</b>	<b>45,598</b>

It will be seen that Diseases of the Heart and Circulation provided the largest number of new cases (145). Bronchitis (128) was the next most frequent followed by Septic Conditions (122), Constipation (109), Post-Operative Dressings (100) and Senility (99).

New cases of Pneumonia numbered 44.

Patients suffering from the following conditions received the largest number of visits:—

Diseases of the Heart and Circulation	... ..	6545 visits
Senility	... ..	4775 ,,
Cerebral Haemorrhage	... ..	2941 ,,
Rheumatic and Arthritic Conditions	... ..	2371 ,,
Post-Operative Dressings	... ..	2243 ,,

## Cases Discharged

Of the 1,334 cases the nurses ceased to attend during the year 900 were discharged as recovered, 176 were transferred to hospital, and 258 died.

The tables given below show the duration of treatment and the number of visits paid to patients in each group.

Patients under Treatment	Patients.		
	Recovered	Transferred	Died
Less than 1 week ... ..	298	48	67
1—2 weeks ... ..	238	23	39
2—4 weeks ... ..	176	35	39
4—13 weeks ... ..	145	32	42
3—6 months ... ..	50	24	20
Over 6 months ... ..	22	14	22
TOTAL ... ..	929	176	229

Number of Visits Paid	To Patients Who		
	Recovered	Transferred	Died
3 or less ... ..	110	24	26
4—7 ... ..	291	47	42
8—15 ... ..	312	45	62
16—30 ... ..	140	32	45
31—50 ... ..	45	9	24
51—75 ... ..	19	11	13
76—100 ... ..	7	2	7
Over 100 ... ..	5	6	10
TOTAL ... ..	929	176	229

## THE HOME HELP SERVICE

There has been no change in the organisation of the Home Help Service or in the conditions whereby the services of a home help can be allocated to a household, full details of which were given in my report for 1954.

Recruitment of the right type of woman is still difficult. Some home helps will only work in their immediate neighbourhood and others will only be employed casually to attend specific patients. This, coupled with the widely scattered area to be covered, means that there is often a surplus of help available in some areas whilst deficiencies exist in others.

The authorised establishment of home helps is 30 and the number employed, expressed on a full-time basis, was 27.29 This is an increase of 2.12 compared with the year 1956 and the number of hours employed shows an increase of 4849.

The services of those available are shared out as far as possible, but many patients do not get all the help they need.

The number of cases provided with home helps was 423 as compared with 415 in the previous year. The duration of assistance provided was as follows:—

No. of cases provided with the services of a Home Help for:—					
Under 1 Month	1—3 Months	3—6 Months	6—9 Months	Over 9 Months	Total
98	45	30	50	200	423

Details of the assistance given to the 423 patients in the various categories are shown in the following table:—



Category	Colne Valley		Denby Dale		Hornfirth		Kirkburton		Meltham		Saddleworth		Total	
	No. of Pat-ients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Pat-ients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Pat-ients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Pat-ients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Pat-ients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Pat-ients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Pat-ients	Av. No. of hours per Patient
<b>Maternity</b> (in-cluding Expect-ant Mothers) ...	18	63.24	2	53.00	12	54.79	12	70.29	1	88.00	13	72.43	58	71.60
<b>Tuberculosis</b> ...	1	177.00	—	—	—	—	1	63.00	—	—	—	—	2	120.00
<b>Chronic Sick</b> ...	68	152.85	24	176.64	44	152.22	51	198.40	21	128.54	69	178.47	277	167.30
(over 65) ...	16	153.92	3	121.66	7	317.89	11	163.40	4	170.00	6	88.16	47	171.48
<b>Others</b> ...	11	80.09	2	139.50	5	78.20	14	134.53	2	17.87	5	105.00	39	102.44
<b>Total</b> ...	114	132.04	31	157.72	68	146.64	89	166.47	28	80.11	93	153.87	423	147.59

## National Assistance Acts, 1948-1951

Under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, a local authority may take action to secure removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

Action was taken in one case during the year, this being an old lady aged 71 years living on a farm with an adult son in the Denby Dale Urban District. The case came to notice as a result of a visit by an official of the Denby Dale Urban District Council. When visited by the Medical Officer of Health, the patient was found to be sitting by the fire in a dirty and neglected condition. She had marked oedema of her face, hands and legs, and appeared to be in an advanced state of cardiac failure. She was unable to stand alone and said that she had not been to bed for several weeks, also that she was not receiving any medical or nursing care. A Medical Practitioner was called in to see her and he agreed that she was in urgent need of hospital treatment. An order was therefore obtained for her removal and detention in hospital.

The patient was removed to St. Luke's Hospital, Huddersfield, where she remained until 20th February, 1958, when she was transferred to Deanhouse Hospital, Thongsbridge, Holmfirth.

### Ambulance Service

During the year close co-operation has been maintained with the Superintendent of the Huddersfield Depot and any difficulties of a medical nature arising have been discussed.

The service has worked smoothly throughout the year and complaints have been negligible.

During the year the ambulances from the Huddersfield Depot travelled 138,970 miles, and carried 19,419 patients, 2,656 of these being stretcher patients. Included in the 19,419 patients carried were 16,162 hospital out-patients. Particulars of the cases carried are given below:—

Out-Patients	...	...	...	...	...	16162
Admissions	...	...	...	...	...	1393
Discharges	...	...	...	...	...	953
Transfers	...	...	...	...	...	539
Accident Patients	...	...	...	...	...	372
						<hr/> 19419

In the Saddleworth Area arrangements with the Oldham County Borough Ambulance Service have continued.

During the year ambulances of the Oldham Service made journeys involving 11,393 miles and carried 1,259 patients and in addition journeys involving 25,476 miles were made by Sitting Case Cars on behalf of 2,689 patients. Of the patients carried 164 were classed as accident cases, 171 emergency cases and 3,613 others.

## MENTAL HEALTH

The mental health work in the Division consists mainly of the supervision of defectives under voluntary and statutory supervision and under guardianship orders, and in the provision of reports about the home conditions of defectives, for the information of Hospital Management Committees, when applications for leave of absence or renewal of licence are under consideration. Training in handicrafts of various sorts is also given to suitable patients.

There is now somewhat less difficulty in securing Institutional accommodation for patients whose mental, physical or social condition makes this desirable, although at the end of the year there were still two males and three females on the waiting lists for admission at various institutions. Increased use has been made of the short stay scheme whereby patients are taken into institutional care without formalities for a period not exceeding two months in order to give their parents or guardians a short rest from the work and worry of providing for their care at home.

During the year 3 children were reported by the Local Education Authority under Section 57(3) as ineducable and 9 under Section 57(5) as requiring supervision after leaving school. All were placed under statutory supervision. One adult and 4 children were admitted to institutions during the year and in addition 6 children and 3 adults were accepted for temporary short stay vacancies.

At the end of the year the number of patients under supervision was as follows:—

	Male	Female	Total
Under Guardianship... ..	—	2	2
Under Statutory Supervision ...	68	62	130
On Licence from Institutions ...	—	1	1
Under Voluntary Supervision and Observation ... ..	9	3	12

Through the kind co-operation of the Huddersfield and Oldham County Borough Authorities a few vacancies at centres run by these Authorities have been made available for West Riding patients and at the end of the year 2 patients were in attendance at the Scarleigh Occupation Centre, Milnsbridge and 3 at the Oldham Occupation Centre. In addition, 5 patients were attending the Oldham Industrial Centre.

The sessions of the Group Training Classes held at Kirkburton were increased during the year to 8 sessions per week, whilst at Linthwaite, owing to a falling off of attendances, classes were reduced to 4 per week. The training at these centres is given by the home teacher and the number of patients who attend and the number of attendances made were as follows:—

Centre	No. of Sessions	No. of Patients	No. of Attendances	Average No. of Attendances per Session
Linthwaite ...	218	11	971	4.45
Kirkburton ...	348	33	3793	10.89
Total ... ..	566	44	4764	8.42



The social activities during the year have included an Open Day and a Christmas party at the Kirkburton Centre. These were well attended by patients and their parents from all parts of the Division and were very much appreciated.

An increased amount of the time of the Mental Health Social Worker is being given to the care and after care of patients suffering from mental illness. During the year 127 visits were paid to 24 patients.

The following is the case history of one of these patients:—

**Mr. XY, aged 30 years.** This patient was first visited at the request of the National Assistance Board. The family was found to consist of the patient, his wife and a child of 16 months. The patient said he could neither read nor write and gave as his reason for this the fact that he frequently played truant from school. When aged 10 years he was convicted of larceny and placed on probation. After leaving school he worked in a —mill until 18 years of age, when he met with an accident. When he failed to obtain compensation he became depressed and took an overdose of sleeping tablets. After a week in General Hospital he was transferred to a Mental Hospital where he remained nine months. Later he had periods in a re-habilitation centre and a forestry training camp. When aged 20 he married and got a job as a farm labourer in —shire. Here he stayed about 4 years. During this period he began to suffer from epilepsy. After various moves he came to this area as a farm labourer in 1956, living in a tied cottage. His epilepsy increased in severity. He became confused and very irritable, and after five weeks he was discharged. He then obtained work in a dye house, but was dismissed when the management became aware that he suffered from epilepsy. Living in a tied cottage he was threatened with eviction, but through the good offices of the social worker, the family obtained the tenancy of a cottage in another area and he secured employment in a — works. After two months however, he was dismissed on account of his poor attendance at work. Later the social worker arranged for his registration as a disabled person and he became employed at — works where he was still employed at the end of the year. In order to supplement the husband's wages, the social worker was able to find home work in the form of — for the wife. In all, 26 visits were made to this patient during the year.

### **Medical Examination for Superannuation Purposes**

New entrants to the County Service are required to undergo a medical examination to see if they are suitable for admission to the Superannuation Scheme, and these examinations have continued to be carried out by the Department's medical staff. During the year 69 such examinations (29 male, 40 female) were carried out.

In addition 2 members of the County staff (1 male, 1 female) were examined to ascertain whether or not they were incapable of discharging with efficiency the duties of their employment by reason of permanent ill-health.



